WEATHER
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ASKS COURT JAIL 11 COMMUNISTS FOR PEACE STAND

—See Page 2

5,000 IN HARLEM HIT INSULT BY DIXIECRAT CONGRESSMAN

More than 5,000 people in Harlem Saturday night protested the "black s.o.b." insult to William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress leader, by Georgia Rep. Henderson Lanham. The Negro and white audience demanded that the racist congressman be impeached. It also called for continuation of the bail of the 11 Communist leaders.

Demo's Bill Would Guarantee Profits

—See Page 3

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES, MARCH 14:

Rhee Jailed 13 Deputies For Opposing Plan to Attack

—See Page 5

GI Prisoners Hit MacArthur Korea Invasion

LONDON, Aug. 14. — London Daily Worker correspondent Alan Winnington in a dispatch from Seoul declared today he had failed to find a single American prisoner in North Korea prepared to defend United States participation in the war.

Winnington quoted Major Charles T. Barter of the 63rd Field Artillery Battalion of the U. S. 24th Division, of Mount Vernon, Ind., as saying, "I am sick in my heart at what our people are doing."

[A front-page report from Korea in the New York Times last Sunday noted: "The average GI seems not to know why he is fighting in Korea."

[Typical comment related by the Times reporter Richard J. H. Johnston, was that of a 19-year-old corporal who was quoted as declaring: "I keep asking myself what I am doing here. The funny thing is I can't answer my own question."

[Another typical comment, from a young infantryman: "I'll fight for my country, but damned if I see why I'm fighting to save this hell hole."]

"You can see for yourself that the South Koreans want to go with the North and the farther south the Korean People's Army goes the more people they are going to get," Winnington quoted Barter. "Not a man or woman supports Rhee, and if we had left them alone it would have all been over in 10 days.

The Communist paper attributed similar sentiments to Major Dunham, of the 34th Infantry Regiment of the 24th Division, from New Hampshire.

Corp. Herman Graff of the same regiment, of Crystal City, Mo., was reported to have said: "Our Air Force has gone crazy. They are bomb-happy or trigger-happy or something.

"Back in Taejon, we asked for P. O. W. to be painted on the roof of our building, but the Koreans said: 'If you want to be bombed we will paint it for you, but we advise against it.' I guess they were right. If they painted P. O. W. on our roofs here I would ask for a transfer after what I have seen of the bombing."

Ask Jail for 11 Because They Favor Peace, Ban on A-Bomb

By Harry Raymond

Criticism by the Communist leaders of the Truman Administration's war policy in Korea, their public advocacy of a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, and their proposals for outlawing of atomic warfare were cited yesterday by U. S. prosecutor Irving Saypol as grounds for revoking their bail and beginning their imprisonment for terms ranging up to five years.

Not once in his long affidavit to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals did Saypol assert that the 11 party leaders had at any time advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. government, the charge on which they were convicted in Judge Harold R. Medina's court last October.

The Circuit Court, which upheld the conviction of the 11 amid the hysteria surrounding the Korean war, is scheduled to take Saypol's application under consideration Thursday.

Attorneys for the 11 will ask that bail be continued until the U.S. Supreme Court has an opportunity to rule on the appeal. The 11 are also seeking a rehearing before the Circuit Court.

QUOTES TRUMAN

Saypol, acting for Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, claimed that the 11 "have pursued and will continue to pursue a course of conduct and activity dangerous to the public welfare, safety and national security of the United States."

He quoted President Truman as warning "all citizens and police officers" to be "watchful" of so-called "subversive activities."

Listed as "subversive" by Saypol were speeches and writings of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster, national chairman, Gilbert Green, John Williamson and Henry Winston, and editorials in the Daily Worker critical of President Truman's domestic and foreign policy.

Saypol asserted that the 11 taught and advocated through the Communist Party that the "revolutionary situation" is the time of national crisis. "Today is certainly such a time," he said . . . "they should not be at large in this hour of national crisis."

The ruling demanded by the federal prosecutor and his superior McGrath would place in jeopardy any American citizen or group of citizens voicing any criticism of the Truman war policy on the domestic or foreign front. It would outlaw any discussion of peaceful settlement of the Korean war or advocacy of outlawing of atomic weapons.

The federal prosecutor pre-

(Continued on page 8)

LAMONT—Explains Stand

Lamont Denies Breaking With Progressives

Corliss Lamont yesterday denied press reports that he had broken with the Progressive Party. He said that he was in general agreement with the Progressive Party's recent national committee statement on the Far Eastern situation.

Lamont, who issued his statement from Geneva, Switzerland, said, however, it was on his belief that the North Koreans had committed aggression.

"I agree with Henry Wallace," he said, "that Soviet Russia has made a serious mistake in boycotting the United Nations and its agencies over the issues of seating the People's Republic of China. . . ."

"Except for my condemnation above of the North Koreans' aggression and the Soviet boycott of

(Continued on Page 9)

COMMUNIST PARTY DECLARES:

The Bell Tolls for All Americans

The Communist Party National Committee declared yesterday that the attempt to revoke the bail of the 11 Communist leaders is a "warning which should alert all trade unionists, all advocates of peace, all working people." "Every liberty-loving American should realize that the bell tolls now not only for the Communists, but for the whole American people."

The statement, signed by William Z. Foster, Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson, urged a mass campaign for the right to bail. The statement follows:

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has demanded that the 11 Communist leaders be taken into "protective custody" while their case is being appealed to the Supreme Court. Wall Street's government would nullify the right to bail on the ground that these 11 men, if not jailed "forthwith," will make statements "dangerous to the public welfare and national security of the United States."

That their fear is of words, not of overt acts, is confessed in the government's document supporting its demand. Cited as "proof" that the Communist leaders are "dangerous" are their recent articles and speeches warning the American people against the real and imminent danger of atomic war and fascist terror.

There is no precedent in American history for this sinister act. But there are plenty of precedents in the history of Hitler's terror rule. As Hermann Goering told the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal, in Nazi Germany "people were arrested and taken into protective custody who had committed no crime, but who, one might ex-

(Continued on page 8)

Peace to Keynote 2nd World Student Meet

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 14.—The fight for peace is foremost in the minds of the thousands of delegates from more than 50 nations who have gathered in this capital city for the official opening of the Second World Student Congress.

The students are expected to declare their firm allegiance to the worldwide demand for the banning of atomic weapons expressed in the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

Meeting under the auspices of the International Union of Students, the representatives of more than 4,000,000 students from all the countries of the world will discuss the solution of their common problems in two weeks of convention that will include:

• Round-tabel sessions on the ways and means of achieving united student action to defeat the threat of atomic warfare;

• Discussions of the national-liberation struggles now being carried on by the students and peoples of China, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Puerto Rico, Africa and other colonial areas;

• Panels on the campaigns to wipe out undemocratic practices in education, such as the so-called "quota systems," discrimination because of national origin, color or political beliefs, and attacks on the academic freedom of students and teachers;

• Pooling of ideas in the fight to guarantee the right to higher educational opportunities for all students, regardless of class, economic background or ability to pay.

The United States' student delegation, composed of Negro and white young people from colleges and universities in all parts of the nation, has arrived in Prague. They will tell of the outstanding student campaigns and struggles in recent years and learn of the ways in which problems similar to theirs have been solved in other countries.

Plans have been announced for performances by student choirs, dance groups, orchestras and drama groups, as well as the International Union of Students' annual World University Summer games, which attract the best athletes from campuses in every nation. The sports activities have already begun with swimming and gymnastic exhibitions, as well as international basketball, soccer and volleyball games.

Some evenings have been set aside for lectures and symposiums by internationally-known authorities, in specialized fields such as medicine, architecture and the sciences. Tours are being organized to visit educational institutions in the Prague area.

Ford Workers Aroused Over Wage Freeze

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Aug. 14.—Declaring that wages of Ford workers "do not provide the bare necessities of life," Ken Bannon, director of the Ford Department of the CIO Auto Workers Union, asked the Ford Co. over the week-end, to open negotiations on wage boosts, improved holiday clause, night shift premiums and other economic issues.

The company earlier last week had rejected a request from Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600 for opening of wage talks, telling Stellato that such issues could only be raised through the Ford department of the union and that according to the contract, no economic issues could be talked about until January, 1951.

After the company said this Bannon sent the request for opening negotiations. There are 115,000 workers covered by the Ford contract nationally.

BACKS DRIVE

Meanwhile the Ford local union executive board was unanimous in trucking wage increases. They discussed increases at a recent meeting where they instructed Stellato to communicate with the company. The union leaders from the shop reported great dissatisfaction among the workers at soaring prices, and great fear that wage freezes would be instituted by government legislation.

A serious blow was dealt the wage hike drive at last Sunday's general council meeting of local 600 when Stellato demanded the suspension of five of the best known shop leaders. He charged them with being Communists. For the first time since its adoption some years ago, section 10 of the UAW Constitution, which allows trials and removal from office of any one charged and proven to be a Communist, will be used by Stellato.

DEFEAT MOVE

Stellato's attempt to get the general council to suspend the five shop leaders before the trial was defeated by a vote of 62 for and

(Continued on page 8)

Korean Forces Hold Firm in Naktong Battle Below Taegu

Gen. MacArthur's U. S. Army forces are meeting fierce resistance in their attempt to push back Korean People's Army troops that crossed the Naktong river below the strategic center of Taegu. The United Press correspondent with the U. S. forces there reported yesterday that "it was a tough nut to crack."

At the end of the day's fighting, the Korean People's troops were intrenched behind a two-mile-long ridge which starts right back of the right flank of the U. S. army forces and extends to about the middle of the battleground.

The UP correspondent reported that both Koreans and U. S. forces had about the same number of soldiers in this battle. The UP reporter described the Korean People's troops in this bulge across the Naktong as the Fourth Division, three to four regiments including an artillery regiment. He said "they have 120-millimeter mortars, captured American 105-millimeter and 155-millimeter howitzers which they are firing from the other side of the river."

In the fighting on the road to Chinju the U. S. Marines, which had moved up to the town of Sachon, had retreated to the high ground two and a half to three miles east of that town, and 12 miles east of Chinju.

The fighting was reported indecisive on all other fronts.

54,000 Strike In Bombay

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 14.—Some 54,000 textile workers went on strike today demanding a three-month annual bonus. An Indian industrial tribunal had ruled the workers were entitled to a two-month bonus only.

The strike closed down half of the city's textile industry, the Bombay Mill Owners Association said. The strike was called by the Mazdoor Sabha Mill Workers Union

Streetcarmen in St. Louis End Walkout

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Threatened by Gov. Forest Smith with an injunction, loss of seniority and possibly their jobs, AFL streetcarmen returned to work after a three-day unauthorized walkout.

The workers are members of Local 788, Amalgamated Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes.

WIN OK FOR McGEE TO RECEIVE LETTERS IN PRISON

Protests against the prison authorities refusal to allow Willie McGee to receive mail in prison have won the right of the framed Mississippi Negro to receive letters again. This was revealed in a letter from McGee to the Civil Rights Congress, which saved him from the electric chair. The letter said:

"I am getting along very well and truly hope you all are well. Give my regards to all for me. I don't give up. I just wait patiently.

The CRC renewed its appeal for letters to McGee from people all over the country telling him they are aware of his case and fighting with CRC to win his freedom. Letters should be addressed to: Mr. Willie McGee, Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss.

UE Names Group to Defend Its Leaders

President Albert J. Fitzgerald of the United Electrical Workers yesterday named a national committee of six to organize the defense of leaders of the UE cited for contempt by Congress, and called on all districts and locals of the union to name similar committees.

Fitzgerald's action, the union announced, was taken at the direction of a meeting of the General Executive Board of the union.

"It is a sure thing," said Fitzgerald, "that these attacks on our union are only the beginning of a series or similar attacks.

"Unsuccessful in breaking up our union by using Phil Murray, Jim Carey and the company-union IUE-CIO, the big companies as they have done before, are against making use of the notorious House Committee on Un-American Activities."

DURING NEGOTIATIONS

He noted that it is significant that the House citations of the UE's leaders came just as the UE was in the midst of negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse.

Those cited by the House include Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer; James Matles, organization director, and five others.

An editorial in the UE News fully backed the men cited on the ground that if they had replied to the Un-American Committee's request for stoolpigeon information, they would have joined "with this anti-labor gang in framing and blacklisting union men and women," and helped it "deprive others of constitutional privileges."

Fitzgerald announced that the general executive board had named him as chairman of the Defense Committee and had designated international representative Clifford T. McAvoy to assist in its organization. Members are: Harold Buck, Rome, N. Y., Local 331; Charles Fay, Brooklyn, N. Y., Local 475; Edith Hammer, Local 430; Harold Briney, Wilmerding, Pa., Local 610; Walter McCabe, Lynn Mass., Local 201.

Plane Bosses Refuse Talks With Union

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14 (UP).—Refusal of top company officials to participate in contract negotiations to cover workers at the local Curtiss-Wright Corp. plant today threatened to cause a strike.

A strike to start whenever the negotiating committee "deemed it necessary" was approved by members of Local 927, CIO United Auto Workers, six weeks ago. Since then the union gave up its demand for a pension plan but held out for a 10-cent hourly pay increase. The latest company offer was for a five-cent increase now and five cents in February.

Local president Charles Sigman said top Curtiss-Wright officials had turned down his request they participate in contract talks.

Demo Chief Proposes Huge Profit Grab In Phony Price Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—As Senate debate opened today on President Truman's wage, price, jobs control bill, an administration stalwart introduced an amendment designed to guarantee huge profits to the meat packing trust. Sen. Burnett Maybank (D-SC) chairman of the Senate Banking Committe and administration floor manager of the bill, proposed an addition instructing the President, in fixing ceilings on meat prices, to set them high enough to assure packers a "reasonable profit" on each cut of meat.

In the pending measure the Truman administration has also reversed itself in respect to its professed position on the Taft-Hartley Act.

Although elected on a platform calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley, the administration controls bill specifically re-enacts the slave labor measure.

Section 503 of title five of the bill would provide that any action taken by the President to end labor disputes or freeze wages "shall be consistent with the provisions of . . . the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, and with other applicable laws."

A similar provision was contained in the controls bill passed by the House last week.

MORE PROFIT GRABS

Sen. Homer Capehart (R-Ind) then proposed that this principle not be limited to the meat packing industry but be applied in fixing price ceilings for all industries.

Sen. Maybank agreed to send this provision back to the Banking Committee and called a special meeting for late this afternoon.

The Maybank amendment recalled the notorious Wherry amendment to the OPA bill of 1946 which was vigorously opposed by the administration at that time. The old Wherry amendment required ceiling prices high enough to return to distributors, wholesalers, and retailers their prewar profits plus subsequent markups on each commodity. The Wherry amendment, however, was defeated in 1946.

CONSUMERS PAID

OPA officials, in opposing that amendment, showed that by requiring that the full profit for each item be passed on to the con-

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McCARRAN BRAGS HE'LL GET SPEED ON FASCIST BILL

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Pat McCarran's fascist bill was temporarily deferred by a heavy Senate Judiciary Committee calendar today, even as McCarran promised early action on his measure.

Predicting that his drastic omnibus police-state bill would be passed by the committee very soon, McCarran announced before the committee meeting that he would ask its early consideration. After an hour and a half session, McCarran said the committee "ran into the clock."

Senate administration leaders also delayed introduction of President Truman's alternative police-state proposals, and were now expected to bring out the bill by the end of the week.

The bill is bound to come up for discussion in both the Senate Democratic policy committee and Republican minority conference which meet tomorrow.

5,000 Iron Miners Strike in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14.—Picket lines were thrown up around three mines, a quarry and an ore conditioning plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. today as 5,000 CIO miners went on strike to support a demand for job reclassification.

Police reported "everything is quiet and orderly" as the workers went on the lines equipped with coffee pots, checkerboards and radios.

The miners, members of five locals of the United Steelworkers of America, walked out after charging that the subsidiary of U. S. Steel refused to discuss a job reclassification which would have given workers wage increases ranging from nine to 13 and one-half cents an hour. Union spokesmen claimed the reclassification was called for by the present contract.

Picket lines were thrown up around the Ishkooda, Wenonah and Muckoda mines, Delona quarry and the Brown Station ore conditioning plant. The union announced last midnight that 1,000 men were to report for picket duty at 6 a.m.

Frank House, president of the Muckoda local, charged that the company had "forced a lockout."

"The company forced this issue by failing to bargain with us in good faith," he said. "They even refused to meet with us. We asked for just five minutes of their time to explain our position and to ask just one question and they refused that."

Win 11c Hike At Armour

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A wage increase of 11 cents an hour across the board was won today from Armour & Co. meat packers, it was announced here by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union and the AFL Meat Cutters.

A joint statement by Ralph Helstein, CIO union president, and Earl Jimerson, AFL union president, announced the contract signed with Armour covering nearly 35,000 workers.

The two presidents declared that both unions had "cooperated closely throughout the negotiations."

The breakthrough at Armour was regarded as a signal victory for the packinghouse workers. The contracts had expired last Friday and in negotiations conducted over the last few weeks, the company had adamantly resisted any sizeable wage boosts.

The solid unity of both unions in the negotiations was regarded as the decisive factor in forcing the big packing company to grant the 11-cent wage hike.

Negotiations are also scheduled to resume on Aug. 22 with Swift and Co., largest of the Big Four meat packers. The Armour settlement was viewed as providing a pattern for agreements with the other packers.

The Armour contract is a two-year agreement, but the unions won incorporation of three wage-reopener periods before its expiration. The first wage reopener is set for Feb. 11, 1951, followed by two others spaced six months apart.

Other gains obtained in the new agreement provided an improved vacation clause; wage adjustments for piece-rate workers; improved sickness and accident provisions; and various improvements in working conditions.

PUSH NEW COMPANY UNION AT WEIRTON

WEIRTON, W. Va., Aug. 14.—"Minute Men" sponsored by an organization of merchants and business men were busily engaged here today in a drive to replace an outlawed company union in Weirton Steel with a new "independent" organization that won't strike.

Weirton Steel's company outfit among its 10,000 employes, was outlawed by a U. S. Circuit Court after charges dragged 11 years. With the company's tried hatchetmen again mobilized, the company has attracted the support of business and other reactionary interests in the town for a new company union to insure a "strikeless" Weirton.

New dummy officers set up for the fresh company union claim they have already pressured some 4,000 workers into signing applications. There is no evidence yet of organizers of the CIO United Steelworkers, the organization that originally sought to organize the Weirton workers.

Sillen Says East Europe Toils for Peace

By John Hudson Jones

"It is impossible to exaggerate the passion for peace one feels throughout Europe!" This is the report Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream who has just returned from Warsaw writer's congress sponsored by the Polish Writers Union, and the International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia.

SILLEN

PLATT

The jailing of Howard Fast, John Lawson, Ring Lardner, Jr., and others Sillen said, "has caused deep and grave concern among European intellectuals, most of whom felt full fury of the last war and the repression of fascism.

"They were concerned not only from the point of view of the physical destruction in human lives war brings but with its smothering effect on all culture and its progress."

Sillen was interviewed in connection with lecture he and David Platt, film editor of the Daily Worker, will give Friday, at 8 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol. Platt arrived here yesterday.

Sillen said that "the main thing that struck me was the new relation between the writers and workers." He attended the opening of a new House of Literature and saw the workers who built it formally present it to the Writers Union.

Wherever he visited, Sillen said, the European writers found it hard to understand how such a great writer as Fast could be imprisoned without the thousands of his readers rising up in protest.

Film workers and film writers, Sillen declared, were deeply concerned with problems of technique, "but with the these artists all consideration of such problems is always in relation to the struggle for peace and the peaceful con-

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Atlanta Council Moves to Ban Communist Party

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14. — A copy of the Birmingham city ordinance outlawing the Communist Party has been introduced in the Atlanta City Council. Another ordinance introduced requires the chief of police to inform the City Council of all known Communists in the city.

Both ordinances were referred to the police commmittee of the City Council which will hold a public hearing at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow. The City Council can vote on the measures in its next meeting Aug. 21.

Councilman White in introducing the Birmingham measure stressed that the American Legion had requested its introduction. A number of Negro and labor leaders feel that there is a possibility of defeating the Birmingham ordinance if enough people in Atlanta and other areas voice their objections to Mayor William B. Hartsfield, City Hall, Atlanta, Ga.

In Macon, the State Democratic convention, composed entirely of Talmadgites, called for a state law to ban the Communist Party in Georgia, and in the same convention threatened further libel laws against newspapers that opposed Talmadge in the last election.

Sam Roper, head of the Ku Klux Klan, has scheduled a meeting on the top of Stone Mountain. Roper said that "Truman's action in Korea proves that the Klan has been right all along on the Communists." Roper further stated that interest in the Klan had increased since the invasion of Korea by American troops.

Tenants Win Stay In Back Rent Hikes

Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson yesterday stayed a state court order which would have forced some 45,000 New York City tenants to pay retroactive rent increases amounting to hundreds of dollars in some cases. Justice Jackson's order, which remains in force until the Supreme Court has a chance to hear an appeal, was announced by Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants and Consumers Councils. The councils are fighting the case alone, since the New York State Rent Commission, which is also supposed to defend the rent freeze has bowed out.

HIKES FROM 1947

The State Appeals Court ruled that rent increases allowed by the Federal Rent authorities but cancelled by the city's Sharkey Rent Control Law would have to be paid by the tenants. Three increases, in some cases granted as long ago as 1947, were valid untl the State law went into effect on May 1, 1950, according to the State Appeals Court.

The Tenants Councils have been battling against these increases, and have advised tenants not to pay them. Scores of tenants' meetings have been held in houses where back rent had been ordered by federal authorities, and the tenants organized to resist paying the accumulated increases.

In the three months since it was set up, the State Rent Commision foisted rent increases on 16,822 tenants. The increases averaged $3.61 a month, or 7.6 percent.

The figures were disclosed in a report by State Rent Administrator Joseph McGoldrick. The increases were given for additional services, and that the tenants agreed to them.

TENANTS COUNCIL TO O'D: WHO'S THAT IN THE SEWER?

Tenant leaders were up in arms yesterday over Mayor O'Dwyer's statement that "Paul Ross went into the sewer the day he left City Hall." The statement was made last week in reply to newsmen's questions on the fight to admit Negro tenants to Stuyvesan Town. Ross is head of the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and of the Tenant and Consumer Councils.

Tenant leader pointed out that since Ross resigned as administrative assistant to the Mayor because of his opposition to the increase in subway and bus fares, the people of New York have been subjected to a steady attack on their living standards.

"Mr. Mayor, who raised the subway and bus fares to 10c?" they asked in a statement.

"Mr. Mayor, who cut the welfare family allotments and raised his own salary to $40,000 a year?"

"Mr. Mayor, who instituted the slave labor program for welfare recipients?"

"Mr. Mayor, who forced the withdrawal of the City Council bill which would end discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, and who has stall ed negotiations with Met Life?"

"Mr. Mayor, who curtailed the housing program and cut the Harlem St. Nicholas Houses from 1,420 to 440 units?"

"Mr. Mayor, who capitulated to Gov. Dewey in the fight for real Rent Control and thereby opened the door for landlords curtailing o' services and repairs, retroactivity payments for 40,000 New York families and large rent increases on Dec. 1?"

"Mr. Mayor, who did not send the Corporation Counsel Office to argue for validity of the rent law?"

Ross faces eviction from Peter Cooper Village for his fight against the jimcrow policy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which owns Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper.

The group invited New Yorkers to a reception at the Hotel Diplomat Wednesday at 8 p. m. for tenants who have fought against jimcrow at the two projects.

Rail Mediation Collapses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Mediation collapsed today in the long and fruitless negotiations on the wage demands of the Railway Conductors and Railroad Trainmen. Spokesmen for the brotherhoods said they would ask the government to seize the roads.

Packard Workers to Begin Walkout

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—Eight thousand Packard workers voted to strike at midnight tonight against company stalling in contract talks, which have dragged on since the old pact expired June 12. Main demands are on pensions and insurance.

Marathon Telly Talks Begin Today

Federal mediators announced yesterday that representatives of the World Telegram and Sun and the Newspaper Guild would meet at 1 p.m. today "prepared to sit in continuous session until agreement is reached" to end the strike.

Both sides met with a three-man mediation panel for more than three hours yesterday.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

[illegible]

Hit Move to Ban CP in Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aufi. 14.—A membership meeting of the American Labor Party here voted unanimously to fight a bill introduced in the Syracuse Common Council to outlaw the Communist Party, it was announced today.

China Greets Korea's 'July 4'

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Chinese President Mao Tze-tung and Premier Chou En-lai have sent warm messages of congratulations to Korean officials on their Independence Day tomorrow, the New China News Agency said tonight.

The agency also reported that China's Ambassador to Korea, Ni Chih-liang, conferred with Korean Foreign Minister Bak Hun Yung at Pyongyang Aug. 12 to discuss presenting his formal credentials.

HONOR ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ON THE OCCASION of her 60th birthday a celebration in Webster Hall Friday night honored Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (center). Applauding after she spoke is Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party (left), and Claudia Jones, secretary of the Communist Party Women's Commission. More than 750 workers attended. She received messages from all over the world.

Excess Profits Tax Is Killed; Study Sales Tax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP).—The Senate Finance Committee voted overwhelmingly today against clamping an excess profits tax on business at this time.

Sen. Clyde R. Hoey, (D-NC), a committee member, predicted, however, that such a tax "in all probability" will be levied on corporation profits in 1951.

The committee instructed its technical staff to study ways in which an excess profits tax could be applied to wages and salaries, individually-held companies and partnerships, as well as corporations.

Staff experts also were instructed to check into the feasability of a general federal sales tax at the retail or wholesale levels.

India Suggests UN Set Up Little Nations Unit on Korea

By Art Shields

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 14.—India's delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, appealed to the Security Council today to appoint a committee to work for a settlement of the Korean war and to propose plans for the "future of Korea." Rau suggested that the peace committee should be composed of the six non-permanent members of the Council—India, Ecuador, Cuba, Norway, Egypt and Yugoslavia.

A majority of the delegates from these nations have been voting with Warren Austin, the leader of the interventionist bloc.

Rau said that the committee's work could assist the council in framing its proposals "for the future of Korea, once hostilities cease and the North Korean authorities withdraw their forces in accordance with the resolution already adopted by the Council."

The Indian delegate's proposal reflects the views of Premier Nehru, who has opposed the action of the Korean People's Democratic Republic in pursuing the Syngman Rhee forces south of the 38th Parallel, but has urged discussion of peace because of the overwhelming peace sentiment in India.

Austin, in a statement released after the session, said the U.S. government "is prepared to give sympathetic consideration to any proposal which holds promise of developments leading toward liberation of the Korean people." He added, however, that "The United Nations is now fighting for those objectives and this action will of course go forward."

The statement made it clear that his interpretation of the proposal included the continuation of the military action by Gen. MacArthur, and would not mean the withdrawal of American troops.

Tito Takes Stand: Against Korea

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia yesterday revealed his hopes for the defeat of the Koreans in their war for the unification of their country and the expulsion of foreign invaders. His government issued the text of an interview in which he told an Indian newsman that "I doubt that a Korean victory would result in the independence of the Korean people."

The "MAGIC" 53

Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate and Council President in a speech ridiculed the often-repeated statements of Warren Austin, Jean Chauvel, the French delegate, and others that 53 nations were supporting the war in Korea.

Malik asked the delegates where they got that "magic number, 53."

Actually, he pointed out, "only four colonial powers" are engaged in hostilities against Korea. These include only the United States, Great Britain and its dominions, the Netherlands, and to a small extent France.

Malik said the aggression of the United States in Korea was of the same kind as the aggression of France in Viet Nam.

"The ruling circles of France," said Malik, "are carrying out a notorious, dirty struggle against

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WIN OK FOR McGEE TO RECEIVE LETTERS IN PRISON

Protests against the prison authorities refusal to allow Willie McGee to receive mail in prison have won the right of the framed Mississippi Negro to receive letters again. This was revealed in a letter from McGee to the Civil Rights Congress, which saved him from the electric chair. The letter said:

"I am getting along very well and truly hope you all are well. Give my regards to all for me. I don't give up. I just wait patiently."

The CRC renewed its appeal for letters to McGee from people all over the country telling him they are aware of his case and fighting with CRC to win his freedom. Letters should be addressed to: Mr. Willie McGee, Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss.

Demo Chief Proposes Huge Profit Grab In Phony Price Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—As Senate debate opened today on President Truman's wage, price, jobs control bill, an administration stalwart introduced an amendment designed to guarantee huge profits to the meat packing trust. Sen. Burnett Maybank (D-SC) chairman of the Senate Banking Committe and administration floor manager of the bill, proposed an addition instructing the President, in fixing ceilings on meat prices, to set them high enough to assure packers a "reasonable profit" on each cut of meat.

In the pending measure the Truman administration has also reversed itself in respect to its professed position on the Taft-Hartley Act.

Although elected on a platform calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley, the administration controls bill specifically re-enacts the slave labor measure.

Section 503 of title five of the bill would provide that any action taken by the President to end labor disputes or freeze wages "shall be consistent with the provisions of . . . the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, and with other applicable laws."

A similar provision was contained in the controls bill passed by the House last week.

MORE PROFIT GRABS

Sen. Homer Capehart (R-Ind) then proposed that this principle not be limited to the meat packing industry but be applied in fixing price ceilings for all industries.

Sen. Maybank agreed to send this provision back to the Banking Committee and called a special meeting for late this afternoon.

The Maybank amendment recalled the notorious Wherry amendment to the OPA bill of 1946 which was vigorously opposed by the administration at that time. The old Wherry amendment required ceiling prices high enough to return to distributors, wholesalers, and retailers their prewar profits plus subsequent markups on each commodity. The Wherry amendment, however, was defeated in 1946.

CONSUMERS PAID

OPA officials, in opposing that amendment, showed that by requiring that the full profit for each item be passed on to the con-

(Continued on Page 9)

UE Names Group to Defend Its Leaders

President Albert J. Fitzgerald of the United Electrical Workers yesterday named a national committee of six to organize the defense of leaders of the UE cited for contempt by Congress, and called on all districts and locals of the union to name similar committees.

Fitzgerald's action, the union announced, was taken at the direction of a meeting of the General Executive Board of the union.

"It is a sure thing," said Fitzgerald, "that these attacks on our union are only the beginning of a series or similar attacks.

"Unsuccessful in breaking up our union by using Phil Murray, Jim Carey and the company-union IUE-CIO, the big companies as they have done before, are against making use of the notorious House Committee on Un-American Activities."

DURING NEGOTIATIONS

He noted that it is significant that the House citations of the UE's leaders came just as the UE was in the midst of negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse.

Those cited by the House include Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer; James Matles, organization director, and five others.

An editorial in the UE News fully backed the men cited on the ground that if they had replied to the Un-American Committee's request for stoolpigeon information, they would have joined "with this anti-labor gang in framing and blacklisting union men and women," and helped it "deprive others of constitutional privileges."

Fitzgerald announced that the general executive board had named him as chairman of the Defense Committee and had designated international representative Clifford T. McAvoy to assist in its organization. Members are: Harold Buck, Rome, N. Y., Local 331; Charles Fay, Brooklyn, N. Y., Local 475; Edith Hammer, Local 430; Harold Briney, Wilmerding, Pa., Local 610; Walter McCabe, Lynn Mass., Local 201.

Plane Bosses Refuse Talks With Union

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14 (UP).—Refusal of top company officials to participate in contract negotiations to cover workers at the local Curtiss-Wright Corp. plant today threatened to cause a strike.

A strike to start whenever the negotiating committee "deemed it necessary" was approved by members of Local 927, CIO United Auto Workers, six weeks ago. Since then the union gave up its demand for a pension plan but held out for a 10-cent hourly pay increase. The latest company offer was for a five-cent increase now and five cents in February.

Local president Charles Sigman said top Curtiss-Wright officials had turned down his request they participate in contract talks.

McCARRAN BRAGS HE'LL GET SPEED ON FASCIST BILL

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Pat McCarran's fascist bill was temporarily deferred by a heavy Senate Judiciary Committee calendar today, even as McCarran promised early action on his measure.

Predicting that his drastic omnibus police-state bill would be passed by the committee very soon, McCarran announced before the committee meeting that he would ask its early consideration. After an hour and a half session, McCarran said the committee "ran into the clock."

Senate administration leaders also delayed introduction of President Truman's alternative police-state proposals, and were now expected to bring out the bill by the end of the week.

The bill is bound to come up for discussion in both the Senate Democratic policy committee and Republican minority conference which meet tomorrow.

5,000 Iron Miners Strike in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14.—Picket lines were thrown up around three mines, a quarry and an ore conditioning plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. today as 5,000 CIO miners went on strike to support a demand for job reclassification.

Police reported "everything is quiet and orderly" as the workers went on the lines equipped with coffee pots, checkerboards and radios.

The miners, members of five locals of the United Steelworkers of America, walked out after charging that the subsidiary of U. S. Steel refused to discuss a job reclassification which would have given workers wage increases ranging from nine to 13 and one-half cents an hour. Union spokesmen claimed the reclassification was called for by the present contract.

Picket lines were thrown up around the Ishkooda, Wenonah and Muckoda mines, Delona quarry and the Brown Station ore conditioning plant. The union announced last midnight that 1,000 men were to report for picket duty at 6 a.m.

Frank House, president of the Muckoda local, charged that the company had "forced a lockout."

"The company forced this issue by failing to bargain with us in good faith," he said. "They even refused to meet with us. We asked for just five minutes of their time to explain our position and to ask just one question and they refused that."

Win 11c Hike At Armour

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A wage increase of 11 cents an hour across the board was won today from Armour & Co. meat packers, it was announced here by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union and the AFL Meat Cutters.

A joint statement by Ralph Helstein, CIO union president, and Earl Jimerson, AFL union president, announced the contract signed with Armour covering nearly 35,000 workers.

The two presidents declared that both unions had "cooperated closely throughout the negotiations."

The breakthrough at Armour was regarded as a signal victory for the packinghouse workers. The contracts had expired last Friday and in negotiations conducted over the last few weeks, the company had adamantly resisted any sizeable wage boosts.

The solid unity of both unions in the negotiations was regarded as the decisive factor in forcing the big packing company to grant the 11-cent wage hike.

Negotiations are also scheduled to resume on Aug. 22 with Swift and Co., largest of the Big Four meat packers. The Armour settlement was viewed as providing a pattern for agreements with the other packers.

The Armour contract is a two-year agreement, but the unions won incorporation of three wage-reopener periods before its expiration. The first wage reopener is set for Feb. 11, 1951, followed by two others spaced six months apart.

Other gains obtained in the new agreement provided an improved vacation clause; wage adjustments for piece-rate workers; improved sickness and accident provisions; and various improvements in working conditions.

PUSH NEW COMPANY UNION AT WEIRTON

WEIRTON, W. Va., Aug. 14.—"Minute Men" sponsored by an organization of merchants and business men were busily engaged here today in a drive to replace an outlawed company union in Weirton Steel with a new "independent" organization that won't strike.

Weirton Steel's company outfit among its 10,000 employes, was outlawed by a U. S. Circuit Court after charges dragged 11 years. With the company's tried hatchetmen again mobilized, the company has attracted the support of business and other reactionary interests in the town for a new company union to insure a "strikeless" Weirton.

New dummy officers set up for the fresh company union claim they have already pressured some 4,000 workers into signing applications. There is no evidence yet of organizers of the CIO United Steelworkers, the organization that originally sought to organize the Weirton workers.

Sillen Says East Europe Toils for Peace

By John Hudson Jones

"It is impossible to exaggerate the passion for peace one feels throughout Europe!" This is the report Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream who has just returned from Warsaw writer's congress sponsored by the Polish Writers Union, and the International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia.

SILLEN

PLATT

The jailing of Howard Fast, John Lawson, Ring Lardner, Jr., and others Sillen said, "has caused deep and grave concern among European intellectuals, most of whom felt full fury of the last war and the repression of fascism.

"They were concerned not only from the point of view of the physical destruction in human lives war brings but with its smothering effect on all culture and its progress."

Sillen was interviewed in connection with lecture he and David Platt, film editor of the Daily Worker, will give Friday, at 8 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol. Platt arrived here yesterday.

Sillen said that "the main thing that struck me was the new relation between the writers and workers." He attended the opening of a new House of Literature and saw the workers who built it formally present it to the Writers Union.

Wherever he visited, Sillen said, the European writers found it hard to understand how such a great writer as Fast could be imprisoned without the thousands of his readers rising up in protest.

Film workers and film writers, Sillen declared, were deeply concerned with problems of technique, "but with the these artists all consideration of such problems is always in relation to the struggle for peace and the peaceful con-

(Continued on Page 9)

Atlanta Council Moves to Ban Communist Party

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14. — A copy of the Birmingham city ordinance outlawing the Communist Party has been introduced in the Atlanta City Council. Another ordinance introduced requires the chief of police to inform the City Council of all known Communists in the city.

Both ordinances were referred to the police commmittee of the City Council which will hold a public hearing at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow. The City Council can vote on the measures in its next meeting Aug. 21.

Councilman White in introducing the Birmingham measure stressed that the American Legion had requested its introduction. A number of Negro and labor leaders feel that there is a possibility of defeating the Birmingham ordinance if enough people in Atlanta and other areas voice their objections to Mayor William B. Hartsfield, City Hall, Atlanta, Ga.

In Macon, the State Democratic convention, composed entirely of Talmadgites, called for a state law to ban the Communist Party in Georgia, and in the same convention threatened further libel laws against newspapers that opposed Talmadge in the last election.

Sam Roper, head of the Ku Klux Klan, has scheduled a meeting on the top of Stone Mountain. Roper said that "Truman's action in Korea proves that the Klan has been right all along on the Communists." Roper further stated that interest in the Klan had increased since the invasion of Korea by American troops.

DuPont to Get $40 Million Bonanza From GM

A $40 million bonanza goes to E. I. duPont deNemours & Co. Sept. 9 as the result of an extra dividend voted by the directors of General Motors Corp., whose profits have been smashing every record in U. S. history. DuPont, which holds the controlling ten million shares in GM, is the biggest single beneficiary of the extra dividend declared Aug. 7, by the auto firm's directors.

Purpose of the extra dividend, GM board chairman Alfred Sloan said, is to help investors keep up with the rising cost of living.

Dividends to be paid out Sept. 9, total $176,000,000 on more than 44,000,000 common shares. This includes the usual dividend of $1.50 a share and a special dividend of $2.50. Total GM dividend declarations and payments for 1950 to date are $7 a share, compared with $8 during all of 1949.

Du Pont gains a $25,000,000 windfall in addition to $15,000,000 in regular dividends. An even bigger windfall is in store for GM stockholders this fall when they are expected to vote favorably on a board of directors' recommendation that the stock be split two for one.

Declaration of the extra dividend followed closely on GM's report on its profits for the second quarter and first six months of 1950. The giant firm's net profits in the first half of the year totaled $485,277,389, a new high not only for GM but for any single company in American history. Net profits in the June quarter were $272,889,624, also a record.

Last year GM's net profits hit an all-time record, too, soaring to over $656,000,000. DuPont's 1949 take in dividends was $80,000,000.

Despite Sloan's concern with how GM stockholders are faring in face of rising living costs, figures show that the duPonts could make ends meet even without extra dividends. Net profits of the duPont company in 1949 amounted to $213,600,000. Out of this it paid $163,400,000 in dividends to stockholders.

Largest stockholders are members of the duPont family. Labor Research Association in its forthcoming book, Monoply Today estimates that the duPont family, together with its private holding companies, owns stock in the du-Pont firm alone valued at well over $1,000,000,000.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

HONOR ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ON THE OCCASION of her 60th birthday a celebration in Webster Hall Friday night honored Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (center). Applauding after she spoke is Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party (left), and Claudia Jones, secretary of the Communist Party Women's Commission. More than 750 workers attended. She received messages from all over the world.

Denounce Slayings, Arrests of Peace Workers by Peron

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, (By Mail).—The Argentine affiliate of the International League for the Rights of Man has denounced a wave of murders, arrests and torture of Argentine peace advocates, and appealed for worldwide protests.

This dispatch is being mailed from this city to avoid the censorship of dictator Peron. During the past three weeks the head of the Communist Party in Buenos Aires and at least three other people have been slain by police or their agents. Yet the peace movement has made terrific gains, and 1,000,000 Argentines have signed the peace appeal so far.

Three weeks ago Carlos Antonio Aguirre, 66, was dragged by police from a sickbed, against the protests of his doctor, and held in a damp and cold cell without a blanket until he succumbed 24 hours after his arrest.

SLAY LABOR LEADER

In Tucuman, labor leader Carlos Antonio Aguirre was slain by police.

On the evening of Aug. 4, a band of gunmen entered Communist Party headquarters in Quilmes where a small group was discussing the peace campaign. The victims were lined up facing a wall and machine gunned. Two were killed and two seriously wounded. The dead included Jorge Calvo, head of the Communist Party in Buenos Aires and former secretary of the Young Communist Federation. He was a delegate to the 1949 Budapest congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The major opposition party, the Radicals, has denounced the Quilmes massacre. The textile workers of Quilmes held a memorial stoppage.

Peron's notorious "special section" arrested 200 children, mostly from six to eight years old, who participated in a "Children Love Peace" parade. Police agents threatened the children, and struck several who talked back.

The police special section has held and tortured the exiled Paraguayan Communist leader Obdulio Barthe. Nothing is known of his fate. At this writing there are 300 known political prisoners and more being arrested every day. The savagery of the government grows with the strength of the peace movement.

In Rosario, Argentina's second city, 200 railroad workers launched a great demonstration, when they walked out and marched to the center of their city with their wives and children. They raised the shout, "San Martin (Argentina's liberator), Yes! MacArthur, No!"

Wherever they went, factories closed and workers joined the march in the tens of thousands. The demonstration, which enlisted 50,000 persons, forced Peron to hedge on earlier pledges of military support for the MacArthur invasion of Korea.

The League for the Rights of Man urged that protests against the terror be sent to President Peron. It urged that demonstrations and protest actions be organized throughout the world, to save the lives of Argentine patriots.

Develop New Surgery To Help Heart Cases

By the Physicians Forum
Federated Press

THE NEXT TIME your shopmate says: "Let me tell you about my operation," he may be talking about his heart, not his appendix. Sensational recent developments in surgery of the heart now promise a chance for recovery to sufferers from certain types of heart disease, mostly infants and children, who formerly would have been doomed to certain early death.

The difficulties of heart surgery are great. On an average of 70 or 80 times every minute the heart clamps down to send the life-sustaining blood out to the various parts of th body. The penalty for stopping is death.

If the surgeon is to operate on the heart at all he must do so on the rapidly moving organ. While many organs may be safely opened at operation, any large opening in the heart would be rapidly fatal as a result of hemorrhage.

For these and other technical reasons, heart surgery was for a long time considered next to impossible.

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HOWEVER, as a result of advances in knowledge of how the heart works and how to recognize the diseases that might be helped by operation, surgery is now becoming practical under certain conditions.

In some children the artery that carries blood to the lungs to pick up oxygen is too narrow. These children are known as "blue babies" and they really suffer from lack of oxygen.

Many of them die in infancy. Others become helpless invalids, and only a small number ordinarily live to become adults.

Doctors Blalock and Taussig of John Hopkins University have developed an operation that cures some of these blue babies.

These doctors sew another artery into the lung artery, thereby sending enough blood through the lungs to gather oxygen.

Another condition requiring heart surgery is a detour that should be closed. Before the baby is born it gets its oxygen from the mother. The baby's blood, therefore, does not have to pass through the baby's lungs for oxygen. The blood takes a detour from the baby's lung artery through a small duct and avoids the lungs.

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AFTER BIRTH, however, when the baby starts getting oxygen through its own lungs, the duct must be closed so that all the blood will pass from the lung artery throught the lungs. In most infants the duct closes by itself within a few days after birth.

In a few instances, however, the duct remains open and may cause serious illness and early death. It is now possible, by medical examination, to recognize that the duct is open. The surgeon can close the duct at operation and freqently cure the child.

Surgeons have also learned to operate successfully for conditions where the main artery passing from the heart to the body is too narrow. They have developed better operations to repair heart wounds and to remove bullets and other substances from the heart.

These new operations emphasize two things: first, the cooperative nature of modern medicine, and second, its high cost.

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THE KNOWLEDGE that made these operations possible was gained through the efforts of many investigators working together. It also takes a highly skilled team to apply this knowledge, to study the patients and carry them through operation.

General practitioners, child specialists and heart specialists study the patients. X-ray men, chemists and various technicians must perform diagnostic tests. Special nursing care is required. And finally, if surgery is believed desirable, a specially trained surgical team does the operation.

It is easy to see why such operations should be expensive. Medical care is becoming more costly as a result of such developments, and therefore more difficult for the public to afford. If the average man is to have the benefit of these new medical developments, he must have the protection of health insurance. The more highly specialized modern medicine becomes, the more apparent is the need for a national health insurance program.

HUNGARY SPEEDS ITS BIGGEST HARVEST

BUDAPEST, Aug. 14 (Telepress).—Competition, unprecedented in the history of Hungary, is under way to bring in the harvest in record time — by Aug. 20, anniversary of the Constitution of the Hungarian People's Republic.

This year's harvest is an excellent one and surpasses any collected in the last 10 years.

In a thousand villages "shock brigades" have been formed to lead the reaping and threshing. Each day hundreds of telegrams addressed to Matyas Rakosi, "to the beloved father of the nation," report the happy results of this campaign.

Delivery of cereals to the state storehouses is double and triple that expected in many cases.

In great threshing centers cultural groups are entertaining the harvesters with concerts and shows. Railway workers have decided to speed up traffic in order to accelerate the transport of cereals.

Daily Worker

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Rhee Jailed 13 Deputies Who Opposed Attack on N. Korea

By Bernard Burton

Three months before the Korean war broke out, 13 members of the South Korea National Assembly were jailed by Syngman Rhee for opposing an invasion of North Korea by South Korean forces, it was revealed in a New York Times dispatch from Seoul. The dispatch by Walter Sullivan, dated March 14, noted also that one of the charges against the 13 jailed South Korean legislators was "petitioning the United Nations for withdrawal of foreign troops (both Russian and American, including advisers)." This exposure of the corrupt, war-minded Rhee regime came in the course of an article in which Sullivan wrote that a move in the South Korea National Assembly for a constitutional amendment to limit Rhee's dictatorial powers lost by three votes.

13 OPPONENTS IN JAIL

But "13 Assembly members who presumably would have voted for the amendment were in jail," the Times story stated. "They were found guilty today on charges of violating the National Security Act and sentenced to prison terms ranging from one and a half to 10 years."

And what were the specific "violations" in the indictment? Sullivan listed them as the petition to the UN for withdrawal of foreign troops, "attempting to bring about the fall of the cabinet by exposing malfeasance on the part of its members, seeking out unnecessary items in the budget in order to fight the budget bill in the Assembly, opposing invasion of North Korea by South Korean forces, pressing for a constitutional revision."

Question for the UN Security Council: Why should 13 top South Korean legislators be jailed for "opposing invasion of North Korea by South Korean forces" if such an invasion was not actually being planned—and was not finally attempted?

Sullivan observed that the vote to limit Rhee's powers was not lost for a lack of majority in the Assembly. The vote was actually 79 for the amendment, 13 against. But a two-third vote was need. Two thirds of 123 would be 82 votes. If the 13 jailed Assemblymen had been permitted to vote, the amendment would have passed by a large margin—and it might have changed the course of events in Korea.

Sullivan also reported that "proceedings against them (the 13) were instituted following their submission of a petition to the United Nations requesting that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea."

FRAMEUP TRIAL

"The trial," Sullivan wrote, "had been likened by some to that of the 11 American Communist Party leaders and by others to that which followed the Reichstag fire."

The 13 were members of the South Korea Labor Party, which Rhee opposed as bitterly as he fought and persecuted South Korean trade unionists.

Sullivan concluded his report with the observation: "Two points of interest to observers here which do not appear to have been dealt with by the prosecution are: (1) the question of the Assemblymen's constitutional immunity for actions in the Assembly; (2) the protection under international law of those making a plea to a United Nations Commission within that Commission's term of reference."

Apparently these are also "two points of interest" for the UN Security Council as well as the UN Korean Commission. The Commission must have known about the case.

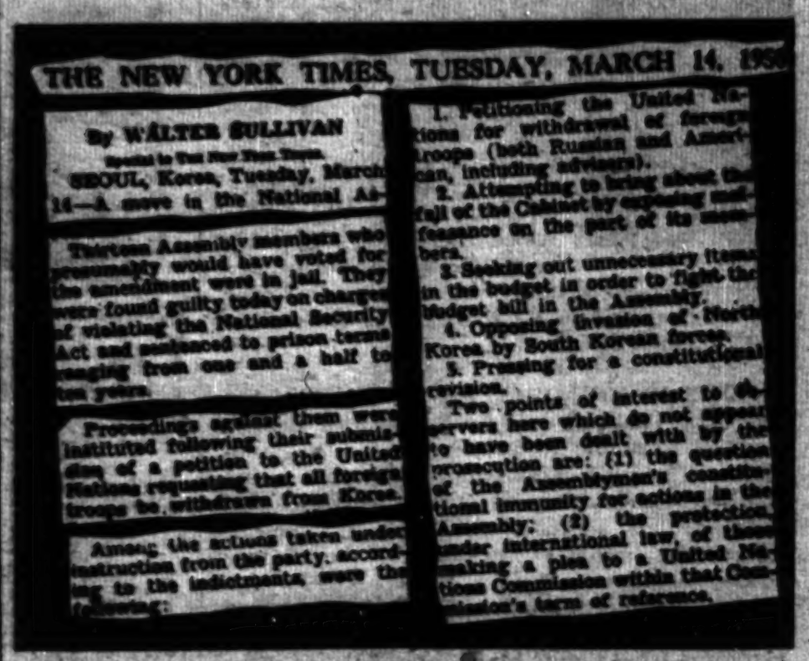
DID THEY HIDE FACTS?

Either the Commission concealed these facts from the Security Council, or the Security Council received the information but did nothing about it. Yet the UN Commission was supposed to be protecting democratic rights and preserving peace in Korea!

Nonetheless, on the unsupported assertion of that same Commission, the U. S.-dominated Security Council rubber-stamped the decision to sacrifice American boys in Korea to preserve that kind of democracy and "peaceful" government.

Is it any wonder then that Warren Austin and his stooges on the Council are flustered by and fight against the Soviet Union's proposal to call both sides in Korea to the Security Council?

That would be one way of getting at the truth about who started the war. But the truth is one thing the Administration does not want brought out at the Security Council table. It would cause the whole case for the unwarranted Truman intervention in Korea to collapse like a house of cards.



THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1950

By WALTER SULLIVAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, Korea, Tuesday, March 14—A move in the National As-

Thirteen Assembly members who presumably would have voted for the amendment were in jail. They were found guilty today on charges of violating the National Security Act and sentenced to prison terms ranging from one and a half to ten years.

Proceedings against them were instituted following their submission of a petition to the United Nations requesting that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea.

Among the actions taken under instruction from the party, according to the indictments, were the following:

1. Petitioning the United Nations for withdrawal of foreign troops (both Russian and American, including advisers).
2. Attempting to bring about the fall of the Cabinet by exposing malfeasance on the part of its members.
3. Seeking out unnecessary items in the budget in order to fight the budget bill in the Assembly.
4. Opposing invasion of North Korea by South Korean forces.
5. Pressing for a constitutional revision.

Two points of interest to observers here which do not appear to have been dealt with by the prosecution are: (1) the question of the Assemblyman's constitutional immunity for actions in the Assembly; (2) the protection under international law of those making a plea to a United Nations Commission within that Commission's term of reference.

Grand Jury to Get Cases of 3 at Union Sq.

A man and a woman, arrested during the police attack on the Aug. 2 peace demonstration at Union Square, were bound over by Magistrate Vernon C. Riddick yesterday in Felony Court for action by the grand jury on felonious assault charges.

They are Nathan Kane, 449 2nd Ave., and Hilda Brown, 2410 Davidson Ave., the Bronx. Kane is free on $1,500 bail and Miss Brown on $500 posted by the Civil Rights Congress.

Both Kane and Miss Brown, who were represented by attorney Samuel Neuburger, waived examination. Magistrate Riddick ordered the cases to the grand jury.

Police charged that Kane kicked them when he was placed under arrest as a peace demonstrator.

ASK RETURN OF PHOTOS

Miss Brown, who was arrested on Union Square an hour before the demonstration began, is charged with "biting and kicking a policeman." Her attorney made application in General Sessions Court for return of photographs and other items which police took from her when she was arrested.

Also bound over for the grand jury earlier was Harold Ansel, 19, 1530 Plimpton Ave., a City College student, charged with felonious assault following his arrest at the peace demonstration. He is free on $500 bond posted by the CRC.

Five others arrested at the demonstration, all of whom were freed on bond by the CRC, are scheduled for trial tomorrow (Wed) on disorderly conduct charges in Lower Manhattan Magistrates' Court, 2nd Ave. and 2nd St.

They are Ramon Scheer, 22, 90-19 148th St., Jamaica; Sam Perlman, 29, 1498 Longfellow Ave., the Bronx; Philip Lipkin, 23, 2753 Barker Ave., the Bronx; Robert Kugan, 31, 920 E. 6 St., and John Evans, 22, 203 E. 13 St.

Hungarians Find New Building Process

BUDAPEST, Aug. 10 (Telepress).—Hungarian engineers and artists have discovered a hitherto unknown engineering process by which the use of refined concrete known as "shell concrete" eliminates four-fifths of the usual material necessary for building purposes, according to details published by the Hungarian Association of Natural Sciences.

This innovation reduces the use of iron in reinforced concrete and represents saving in material and time through using pre-fabricated blocks. Hungarian engineers attribute their success to a study of the discoveries published by the Moscow Academy of Sciences.

Assure Jobs for China Youth

PEKING, Aug. 14 (NCNA).—All graduates from public and private educational institutes in China will be provided with jobs this year under the guidance of a special committee set up under the government Administrative Council of the Central People's Gooverment.

Although the number of graduates this year from universities and colleges throughout China — excluding those from new-type political training institutes and technical and vocational higher schools—will total 17,539, the demand for personnel, for the work of national reconstruction will still remain unsatisfied.

Assignment to jobs is now going on smoothly, and aims at coping with the need for personnel in the industrialized areas in all parts of the country, as well as in various branches of the People's Government.

'New Republic' Asks Overruling of Decision In C. P. '11' Case

The New Republic, this week, said editorially that the U. S. Supreme Court should overrule the decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals in the case of the 11 Communist leaders.

It said: "The Court of Appeals decision seems to us a cold-war decision, and to be regrettable on that ground."

The Court of Appeals on Aug. 1 upheld the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders in a ruling that actually alters the Constitution.

One of the 11, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the party, is already in prison on a railroaded conviction of contempt for the Un-American Committee. He is serving a year on that charge.

The Communist leaders have until Wednesday to petition for a rehearing, and then, if that is denied, to file for a hearing before the Supreme Court. There is grave danger that they may be put behind bars Wednesday unless the Circuit Court of Appeals extends their bail. They are now out under a total of $280,000 bail.

VAGUE SECTION

The New Republic said that the section of the Smith Act under which the Communist leaders "were indicted is so loose and vague that, at least until notified by the present Court proceedings, it could conceivably convict a college professor of economics who explained Marx to his class."

The New Republic reflects a sense of danger to democracy that is growing throughout the country. Though the magazine accepts many of the falsehoods concerning the Communist Party that are expressed in the Court of Appeals decision, it does recognize that the finding of that court opens the door to the prosecution and imprisonment of millions of Americans.

The editorial said that the new concept of the Court concerning "clear and present danger"—"hardly appears to fit what we have always thought Justice Holmes had in mind." It said the Court concept today "seems to mean 'a clear and probable danger'."

Finally, the magazine recognized the imprisonment of the Communist leaders would shock the world. It deplored the fact that that would be "of enormous propaganda value, both at home and—especially—abroad."

The editors said they declared at the time of the trial, "and still believe, that it was a blunder to indict the Communists under the bad-smelling section of the Smith Act which was employed." They opposed the indictment because it acted on the basis of governmental objection to "advocacy."

"In light of all these facts," the magazine concluded, "we believe the U. S. Supreme Court should take jurisdiction, and should overrule."

It expressed the fear that "there is no guarantee that that Court (the Supreme Court) will accept jurisdiction, so that the present decision may remain the last official word on this important question in the sensitive field of civil liberties."

Many in the country have expressed that fear, and it is all the more important, therefore, that all adherents of civil liberties, of the Constitution, speak up. Many are writing or wiring the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Foley Square, New York City, urging that bail be extended for the Communist 11 and that their appeal be reheard.

They are also writing or wiring the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington respectfully urging that the case of the Communist 11 be reviewed because of the sweeping nature of the Court of Appeals decision, which actually changes the Constitution of the United States.

Korean People Donating Funds for Airplanes

PYONGYANG.—A movement for presenting airplanes and tanks to the fighting forces has gained widespread support among the people in North Korea, the Korean newspapers report.

The people are donating large sums of money, valuables and other personal property to pay for the planes and tanks. The women of Sinyichu in North Pyungan province have contributed 150 gold and silver ornaments and more than 200,000 dollars of Korean currency to a fund for buying a plane.

Boys and girls in Sunchun county in South Pyungan province have begun collecting funds for a plane named "The People's Youth" which will be presented to the People's Forces before Aug. 15, the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Korea.

Young pioneers in Chinchi girls' middle school in Ryangkang county in the same province have pledged to buy an aeroplane with the money they earn from "patriotic labor."

Over 800 students in Kaichun county of the same province contributed all their wages from patriotic labor to an aircraft fund.

Kim Ikudu, an aged Christian preacher in Sinchun county in Hwanghai province, who witnessed the bombing of churches by American planes when they raided peaceful towns and villages, willingly subscribed 100,000 Korean dollars to the cause of ousting the United States invaders. He called on all Korean Christians to smash the United States imperialist attack and help their fatherland.

Of Things to Come

How to Win Asian Allies!

By John Pittman

SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB MALIK'S single-handed battle against overwhelming odds in the UN should sow no illusions concerning the prospect of the U. S. and its satellites abandoning their aims with regard to the UN. These aims, to which the Truman government is wholly committed, are defended by the Foreign Policy Association's Aug. 11 Bulletin under the title: "Unflagging Use of UN Needed To Win Asian Minds." Says the Bulletin: "What can be done to remove suspicions of Western imperialism without making it possible for Russia to step into the vacuum that may result, at least temporarily? The answer is to make full and continuous use of the United Nations—not merely for purposes of collective security, as in Korea, but in all fields of international endeavor." Here, then, is the purpose for which the U. S. will whip its satellites into line to give U. S. moves one majority vote after another. The UN is being used as a cloak to cover the designs of U. S. imperialism.

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THIS IS THE WAY the U. S. billionaires and their politicians habitually practice democracy. It is purely formalistic and without substance. Their idea seems to be that if they are able to impress other people with the belief that their practices are democratic, this is sufficient; behind this facade of "democracy" the old undemocratic-business-as-usual can continue.

For instance, after Georgia Congressman Lanham shouted "black son-of-a-bitch" at William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress leader, the other day, William Randolph Hearst raised his voice in protest. His New York tabloid editorialized in strong language against Lanham's outburst and demanded formal action by the U. S. Congress against the Georgia racist. But who believes Hearst has turned democratic?

The form, not the substance of Lanham's white chauvinism, disturbed Hearst. The principle behind Hearst's reasoning is: disfranchise, segregate, starve, curse, humiliate and lynch Negroes if you like, but do it so it won't hurt American propaganda in Asia, Africa, Latin America and elsewhere.

This principle enjoys a current vogue throughout the country. Even some Negro spokesmen such as Walter White, Lester Granger, and the Chicago Defender publishers caution the white supremacists that their excesses may play into the hands of the Communists.

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HOWEVER, THE WORLD'S political climate is no longer favorable for imperialist demagogy. Millions in the colonies may be illiterate, may never have seen a book or a newspaper. Yet, on matters of life and death, the colonial masses far excel even college and university trained Americans in distinguishing truth from falsehood—a wisdom which should be the highest goal of literacy.

So that no organizing of repetitive and mechanical U. S. satellite majorities in the UN and no formal but otherwise empty gestures toward U. S. Negroes (such as appointing a few "token Negroes" to third-rate or even first-rate posts) can really "win Asian minds." The Asians look for substance.

But the U. S. billionaires and their politicians, the Hearsts and the Lanhams haven't the slightest intention of practicing democracy. Nor are they able to—and remain in power in America.

A report from Korea by the ONA correspondent Robert P. Martin underscores the dilemma of U.S. imperialism. It contains a grim warning to the millions of Americans whom the imperialists have duped to follow their leadership and accept their way of preaching democracy while practicing anti-democracy. Martin reported:

"Many GIs learned to respect the South Koreans who gave them food and shelter and guided them through the mountains when they were cut off by the Northerners' attacks. But these Americans are a minority, overshadowed by the thousands who are contemptuous of everything and everyone Korean. . . . Four American soldiers raped a 15-year-old Korean girl near an advanced base. The next night the girl's relatives and other villagers fired a dozen or so shots at the camp. The Americans became trigger-happy and the next night killed a Korean workman trying to get home from the base. A few days later, the villagers caught two American soldiers in a truck and emasculated them. Now that village is known as a 'hotbed of Communist sympathizers'."

Was it ever more clear that whosoever shall sow hate, will harvest only enemies.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

Police Harass Upper West Side Negroes

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This past Saturday evening about 8 a.m. some people were sitting outside of their homes on 99th Street between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West. Two of the group, Negro women, were coming home when they saw a cop tell everyone it was late and they "had better get inside." The houses on these blocks are sweat boxes. The people living on the block are Negroes who are constantly harassed by the police in the area. Many have protested this to the local precinct at 99th St. and Columbus Ave.

More protests should be sent to this precinct and others. In the local precinct several persons saw a notice on the wall which read: "Re street meetings. Many so-called peace meetings being held throughout city. On the best information available these meetings are Communistically inspired. With present conditions in Korea may will lead to disorder. . . . In the event of disorder, the people conducting these meetings will be arrested and every effort made to procure patriotic citizens as complaining witnesses."

I also feel that protests should be sent to this and other police stations against planned attacks on peace meetings.

—R. S.

Press Roundup

THE DAILY COMPASS editor, Ted O. Thackrey, lashes out at the jailing of two GM workers in Linden, N. J., for espousing peace in Korea. "It is not alone the Linden magistrate," Thackrey writes, "who represents the effort of government to trample on this freedom. We are encouraging hoodlums to destroy it by assault; we encourage our police to destroy it with nightsticks . . . what we are doing is erecting the structure of all-out fascism and encouraging those who would abolish democracy for it."

A Compass report from Korea deflates the press build-up for Syngman Rhee's commander, "Tiger" Kim. "His only known talents," writes correspondent Robert P. Martin, "are his willingness to execute North Korean soldiers and suspected South Korean sympathizers, and to terrorize his own men."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE nominates Winston Churchill to head the Council of Europe because of his "knowledge, energy and prestige." Prestige with whom? Not even the British workers, let alone the rest of Europe.

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THE TIMES brags about the non-existent "democracy" MacArthur has brought to Japan and then complains about the lack of "cooperation" from the "remainder of Asia" where "the picture is almost the reverse." It is especially troubled about China, claiming it is "divided and dismembered." It fails to mention that the only part of China that is divided from the rest of the country is the island of Formosa—under the "protection" of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

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THE NEWS congratulates the Senate because it "has finally recognized one hard fact by endorsing a big loan to Spanish Dictator Franco."

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THE MIRROR sees last Saturday's "Loyalty Walk" in Harlem as an answer to "Communist propaganda." Giving ice cream once a year to kids is nice, we'll grant. Now all we're waiting for is the Mirror to come out against jimcrow, lynchings, the polltax and for the removal of Rep. Lanham for calling William Patterson a "black son of a bitch."

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THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is mad because Jacob Malik has a right to speak in the Security Council.

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THE POST has an ironic comment on House minority leader Joe Martin's latest "gesture of internationalism. He uncompromisingly endorses the proposed loan to Franco Spain."

World of Labor

By George Morris

2. Can Wall St. End Poverty in Asia?

IN HIS PROPOSAL to Truman for a "total peace offensive," Reuther frankly admits that the capitalist world is losing fast to the socialist advance. He views the former colonized lands of Asia as the weakest link of capitalism today, and directs his main advice on the way to somehow stem the sweeping tide for liberation under the leadership of the Communist Parties.

"The Communists have perfected the technique of exploiting poverty and human insecurity and are forging human misery into a political weapon of aggression," he says.

This technique is meeting success in China, Southeast Asia, Latin America and Africa, says Reuther and adds:

". . . this political and propaganda weapon, now in use around the globe, can be as devastating as a stockpile of H-bombs."

Reuther, it seems, sees eye to eye with those who, like Hearst, have always screamed of a "yellow peril" and for steps to hold the "Asiatic hordes." He hopes to gain support for his plan as the more "modern" form for the old imperialist "white man's burden" concept.

Stripped of all its venomous language, however, Reuther concedes that the present-day liberation movements, led by Communists and other anti-imperialist forces, have learned how to win and lead the peoples impoverished for centuries and forge their indignation into a militant struggle for national independence and a decent life. Since 1945, he points out, the population under the leadership of the Communist Parties of many lands grew from 180,000,000 to 800,000,000. He calls this a "vast reservoir" of manpower with which to "wage aggression" and adds:

"They (the USSR) need commit little more than equipment and military advisers, while we must throw our own men into battle."

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THUS REUTHER admits that the peoples of Asia know what they want and are doing their own fighting as, in China, Korea and Indo-China. And he further admits that all the Voice of America propaganda in the world will not sway them to switch sides.

Reuther virtually admits this, in his own language, of course, as follows:

"The Communists can and in many areas are now out-maneuvering us. They provoke and force us into greater military expenditures while, posing as liberators of enslaved peoples fighting for bread peace and freedom, they circulate throughout the world their dishonest petition for peace."

We will see who is "dishonest" and who "poses" as liberator and "provokes" armament drives, before this series of articles is over.

But what is Reuther's "solution?" He pleads to Wall Street's top-rank fraternity to go "socialist" and offer to the peoples of Asia what the "Communists" offer them, and the people will switch to "our side" and offer themselves as cannon fodder for a war on the USSR and the new democracies. This he calls "seizing the initiative for peace."

Our wonder boy of labor concedes, however, that "slogans and phrases ring hollow in the ears of hungry men without concrete action to give the words meaning," and "nowhere is the gap between our promises and our performance as great as in the field of civil rights." He admits that the peoples of Asia don't take our statements on freedom and democracy seriously.

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Reuther forgets another elementary postulate, to which he held back in the days when Hearst's Detroit Times ran a series of articles picturing him as an agent "fresh from Moscow": that the basic cause of war is the imperialist drive for markets where surplus goods could be unloaded, and for sources of cheap raw materials.

It was Germany's drive for fields of exploitation already grabbed by Britain and France that brought World War 1. It was Hitler's and Mussolini's drive for "living space" that brought World War 2. It was the Mikado's drive for "living space" that brought the "China incident." It is Wall St.'s drive for control of areas partly or wholly liberated from past imperialist yokes through a fresh and "benevolent" point 4 approach, that has brought the war in Korea and is leading us to World War 3.

Of course America will pour out the billions—more than 13 billion a year. But those will go for cold steel to equip a "global police" force of Americans, not for the welfare of people.

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: Socialism Will Bring Miracles . . . By M. Ilin . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, August 15, 1950

A Move to Hitlerize U. S.

IF THE GOVERNMENT gets away with its move to rescind the bail of the 11 National Committee members of the Communist Party, it will have gone a long way toward Gestapo-izing America.

Hitler's Gestapo used to whisk anti-Nazis off to jail without hearing or trial. It was called "protective custody."

Truman's Department of Justice has now developed a similar pattern. Either bail is set so high that it cannot be raised, or else bail is revoked as was done in the case of Harry Bridges and is now being sought in the case of the 11.

All of it is done in the name of "security."

Truman's agents have demanded that the 11 be jailed because they are opposed to preparations for World War III, toward which the Korean aggression is a stepping stone.

But who really menaces the nation's security?

It is the atomaniacs in Washington. Their kind of security is spelled out in the latest Pentagon pamphlet on atomic "defense" which tells hundreds of thousands of Americans that they must resign themselves to tortured death because Washington is intent on an atomic World War.

The main "crime" of the 11 is their opposition to the insane war preparations and to the Korean intervention. But this latest government move against the 11 endangers the rights of all Americans—even if you should happen to be one of those who support the Korean intervention, if you side with the common people at home.

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THIS MOVE to revoke bail makes a mockery of Truman's "security" message to Congress, where he piously disavows any intention to punish minority or unpopular opinions.

Yet bail was lifted on Harry Bridges because the government attorney stated in court: "There can be no minority opinion on Korea."

People who cherish life and peace are being persecuted, assaulted and imprisoned all over the country because they have signed petitions calling on all nations to outlaw atomic warfare. Many of these are not against the Korean intervention.

But they also are being tagged as "menaces to security." The 1,500,000 who have signed these petitions are not Communists, as even the New York Times conceded last Sunday.

Make no mistake about it. If bail can be revoked in such a momentous case as that of the Communist 11 even before it has gone to the Supreme Court, then the Bill of Rights has been declared a dead document by the Administration.

The right of trial becomes meaningless. And specifically the Foley Square trial is exposed for the sham and frameup which this paper has always maintained it was.

There never was any attempt to weigh the issues. And now the Administration wants to make sure the 11 are jailed without even the formality of a consideration of the case by the higher courts.

The monopoly press kept shouting that the 11 were charged with advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence. But the government wants them jailed because they oppose the horrifying force and violence of another World War—because they stand for peace among nations and against atom war.

By lifting bail, the government has taken a long step in the direction of outlawing the Communist and progressive movements, for the government is here maintaining in effect that Communists, progressives or other advocates of peace have no rights which it is bound to respect.

But modern history—especially that of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy—has taught only too vividly that if the rights of Communists are violated, the rights of all will be destroyed,—especially trade unionists and minorities.

It is later than you think in the fight to preserve liberty and peace. By urging the right of bail for the Communist 11, you are fighting to protect your own rights.

Write or wire President Truman and Attorney General McGrath at Washington to urge that bail be continued for the 11 Communist leaders.

ERP Now Means -- Europe Rearmament Plan

By Labor Research Association

IN THE CLASSIC, CAPITALIST TRADITION Amerian Big Business has resorted to rearmament and preparations for war as a way out of its economic dilemma. On the world scene, the U. S. not-so-cold warriors hail the American intervention in Korea and the preparations for a general war as the solution for all the knotty international economic problems that have plagued Wall Street-Washington policy makers since the end of World War II.

The impoverished fiscal positions of Great Britain, France and the other Western European industrialized countries in the postwar period sometimes simplified in the term "dollar gap," are momentarily obscured by the new turn of events. The New York Times (7-30) asks, "Has the 'dollar gap' problem evaporated overnight because of the Korean conflict?"

American mass purchases of war materials in British, French, Belgian and Dutch colonies are hailed as the answer to the crumbling capitalist economies of Western Europe. James Reston, diplomatic correspondent of the New York Times reports (7-26), ". . . for the next few years, if plans here materialize as expected, the rearmament program will at least provide a new, if temporary, source of United States currency and give the British a little more time to adjust to the realities of the dollar-short world."

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IN MUCH the same way the fierce competition that was already noticeable in world markets among American, British, West German, and Japanese manufacturers can expect at least some short-term easing. American rearmament will temporarily relieve some of the pressure from U. S. producers by providing a large domestic outlet as a substitute for a fast-shrinking international market.

The "excess" steel capacity of more than five million tons reported by the UN Economic Committe as facing Western Eu-
Committee as facing Western
Europe in 1952 can also be set to work on tank, gun and general arms productive schedules that the U. S. is forcing down the throats of the Western European satellite states.

However, what at first appears to be the ideal way of escaping the collapse of world capitalism and of achieving at the same time a Pax Truman—a Wall Street Journal phrase (7-24-50)—is, in reality, the prelude to a more rapid demise of American imperialism and world capitalism.

The glaring weaknesses in the postwar economies of Great Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and other Marshallized countries have not been eliminated or even slightly ameliorated.

The Marshall Plan, with its false promise of economic recovery, succeeded only in preventing a thorough overhauling of Western Europe on a socialist basis. Today, even the hypocritical objectives of the Marshall plan have been renounced by American war-makers. The Wall Street Journal (7-27) comments: "The Marshall Plan is dead. Long Live the Atlantic Pact! . . . The obituary has even been published. It was pronounced this week by Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when he said European Recovery Program funds may be used for European rearmament instead of European recovery."

And the same financial daily observed editorially (8-2): "It pretty clearly appears that ERP is becoming less an economic project than a building up of military preparedness in Western Europe."

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CAPITALISM in Western Europe has not recovered from the last war. The loss of colonies, the destruction of physical plants, the German Occupation, the worn-out industrial machines and the growth of the U. S. economy as an overwhelming competitor, have combined to turn Western Europe into a vast depressed area as long as it is confined in an American-dictated straitjacket. The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune (7-30) admits that the "average living standards for the area (Western Europe) at the end of 1949 were still at a lower level than before the war."

Now U. S. imperialists hope to achieve with atomic bombs the stabilization of capitalism that they could not buy with dollars. But the time is past when capitalism can maintain its solvency by provoking a world-wide slaughter.

Although the New York Times (8-1) can glibly editorialize that "once again Europe is forced to put guns before butter" the facts show that this will be easier said than done.

The world's people are weary of war and the Western European states, on whom the U. S. expansionists must depend, are wholly unable to make the effort demanded of them. The Wall Street Journal correspondent admits as much when he writes (7-27):

"The total rearmament now beginning to be planned, with and beyond Marshall Plan funds, is intrinsically inimical to recovery. The vastly wealthy United States can perhaps, for a while, provide its citizens both guns and butter; the bent economies of the western European nations cannot."

He concludes that "the problem of rearmament versus recovery assumes unmanageable proportions."

U. S. imperialism's drive toward war cannot correct or eliminate the decay in capitalism. It cannot cover up. It can only intensify the process.

URGE PROTESTS TO SAVE GREEK PEASANT LEADER

PRAGUE.—The Central Committee of the Greek Agrarian Party, in an appeal to the peasants and the entire people of Greece and to world democratic opinion, calls for action to save the life of Costa Gavrielidis, general secretary of the Agrarian Party and veteran peasant leader.

Gavrielidis, who has been jailed illegally for three years, was recently transferred to the notorious Makronisos concentration camp. The sole charge against him is his opposition to the Athens monarcho-fascist regime.

The life of Gavrielidis, the appeal states, is in grave danger. Although he suffers from asthma, arterial pressure and heart disease, the fascists have refused him medical treatment or trasfer from the death camp where his health is steadily worsening.

Greek Partisans Collect Peace Petitions

PRAGUE.—Partisan units of the Democratic Army of Greece are conducting a peace campaign among the peasants in villages in many parts of the country, Free Greece Agency reports.

Partisan groups of Thrace have challenged groups of Central Macedonia to compete in collecting signatures to the Stockholm peace petition.

When partisans enter the villages they are welcomed and fed by the people, and besides their work of mobilizing the people to defend their rights against the Monarcho-fascist terror, they are conducting propaganda to explain the world movement in defense of peace and the Stockholm peace petition.

Heroic Leningrad Leads in Peace Plea

MOSCOW.—One million inhabitants of the heroic city of Leningrad signed the Stockholm appeal within less than a week after the appeal was launched in the Soviet Union. N. Tikhonov, chairman of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, is from Leningrad.

Canadian Ministers Oppose A-Bomb

TORONTO, Canada.—The Toronto Star received the following letter from the Rev. Crossley Hunter, of Trinity United Church, Toronto: "Sir: I have today signed a petition requesting that the government of Canada stand for the unconditional banning of all atomic weapons as instruments of war, and that she will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses such atomic weapons. I have signed because I believe that the use of atomic bombs is essentially mass murder." The Rev. Allan H. Ferry, of Olde Davenport Road United Church, in circulating a petition to oppose use of the atom bomb in Korea, said: "Under no circumstances can any civilized, let alone any Christian nation be justified in the initial use of the atomic bomb. . . . The Dominion Government must use all its energies to oppose any authority being given the UN, or its general officer commanding its forces in Korea, for use of atomic warfare."

Canadian churchmen who have recently signed the appeal are the Rev. Gordon Domm of the Bathurst United Church, the Rev. A. J. Wilson, editor of the United Church Observer; the Rev. I. G. Perkins of Donlands United Church and the Rev. J. C. Mortimer of Sackville, New Brunswick.

Peace Appeal Sweeping Trieste

TRIESTE.—On the fifth anniversary of the American bombardments of Trieste, 98 percent of the victims have signed the peace appeal, the greatest successes being recorded in San Giacomo, the most devastated area. In the Modiano works, both the men and the management have signed to a man and the same result was obtained in the Flent works. Of the 1,900 workers at the Port of Trieste, 1,870 has already signed. In the villages around Trieste, the whole populations of Kontovelj, Padric, Domjo and Sveti Kriz have signed, while at Conconello and Sgonik 90 percent of the people responded.

Arrest Turkish Peace Leaders

ANKARA, Aug. 14 (ALN).—The Turkish government decision to send 4,500 troops to Korea, taken without Parliamentary or any other kind of public debate, coincided with the arrest July 28 of several leaders of the Turkish Peace Supporters Assn. Among those arrested were the organization's president, Behice Boran; prominent lawyer Vahdettin Barut and a leading publisher. The Peace Supporters Assn. had sent a letter to the National Assembly urging that Turkey join Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru in advocating mediation in the Korean conflict.

Ford

(Continued from Page 2)

62 against, falling short of the necessary two-thirds majority. Stellato then said he would initiate the charges anyway and the trial board would be set up. The five are, Nelson Davis, vice president, production foundry; Dave Moore, vice president, Axle Building; Paul Boatin, president, Motor Building; Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building and John Gallo, recording secretary, Motor Building. All five were pioneer organizers of the union, before the 1941 strike and at present are leading the campaign in the shop for re-opening wage talks with the company.

Besides this splitting move, Stellato also announced that he wanted approval of a Jan. 2, 1951 strike deadline at Ford's. This means that no action will be taken until then except for and exchange of personal letters by Stellato with young Henry Ford.

Stellato says he has 15 more on his list. The first five were all elected by large majorities in recent local union elections. All of them, have the broadest backing in the shop.

In the production foundry, Nelson Davis recently won a great victory when the company was forced to spend over $50,000 for improved health protection measures.

Dave Moore, vice president of Axle, along with the other building leaders are battling mounting speedup in the building. Both Davis and Moore are nationally known Negro union leaders.

Boatin and Gallo, in the Motor Building, are leading a fight against a company runaway move. Lock in the Plastic Building, is well known as one of the most efficient unionists in Local 600.

Ask Jail for '11'

(Continued from Page 2)

sented photostats of articles and editorials in the Daily Worker.

He cited as "subversive" a factual editorial in the Daily Worker of July 5 which stated that aroused people of the world are girding themselves for an enormous struggle to halt the Korean war and "to prevent the MacArthur-Dulles mob from turning it into a world war as they plan."

The editorial, which the U. S. prosecutor would outlaw, concludes with an appeal to all peace-loving Americans to persist in the principle of "non-intervention in the affairs of other states."

Saypol cited the Daily Worker editorial of July 21 entitled, "Who is to pay for our war?" in which it was asserted that the burden of "paying for the Korean and other similar invasions will fall on America's little people." The editorial also pointed to the fact that labor would have its hands tied, the price of consumers' goods would steadily climb and civil rights and housing legislation would suffer.

Such factual editorializing, according to Saypol, should be placed under ban by the federal courts.

SUBVERSIVE IDEAS

Included among the prosecutor's exhibits as material "dangerous to the public welfare" were:

• Daily Worker editorial of July 26, entitled "Help Save Our Country," calling upon the American people to "stop the merchants of death" from pushing the country deeper into "unjust, suicidal wars in far-off Asia, against colored peoples seeking national freedom, and to stop free enterprise crooks at home from profiteering." This editorial calls for the outlawing of all atomic warfare with a system of universal inspection.

• A Daily Worker editorial of July 27, significantly entitled "Afraid of the Facts," which asserted that President Truman, by ordering police and citizens to inform on other citizens, gave the signal for a crack-down on peace movements in the U. S. Also an article in the same issue of the paper entitled "Halt the A-Bomb Menace."

A full page article in the July 21 issue of the Daily Worker by Gus Hall under the headline, "Warmakers Plan a Fascist America," in which Hall stated the fact that "the police action against the Korean people is a dress rehearsal for unrestrained police brutality against Negroes, particularly in the south.

• An article in the July 19 issue of the Daily Worker by Gilbert Green, in which he said: "In yesterday's article we dealt with Henry Wallace's position that because America is now engaged in war, even if an undeclared one, it is the duty of all Americans to support that war. We showed how shallow and shabby is that concept of patriotism."

• A speech by Gus Hall June 23 in Madison Square Garden, stating: "Common sense, and all known facts, prove it was the Washington puppet—not the free Koreans—who committed an unprovoked act of aggression last Saturday night."

• A message signed by Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Killiamson entitled "Prevent World War III," proposing "Not a cent, not a gun, not a plane for Wall Street's puppet regimes in Korea, Formosa, Viet Nam. . . ."

• Article by William Z. Foster in the Aug. 11 issue of the Daily Worker, which expressing the opinion: "The Communists of the Soviet Union in overthrowing Czarist capitalism and establishing socialism, have given innumerable examples of characteristic Communist resolution."

Appealing for strict censorship of speech and press on all matters of national and international welfare, Saypol asserted that "in view of existing international relationships and the Korean hostilities and the ever present threat of increasing and greater changes to come, appellants are a greater danger to the safety and security of the United States than on the day they were convicted."

He demanded the 11 Communist leaders be jailed because:

They are "dedicated to the Communist Party and its aims."

"None with the exception of (Irving) Potash has an occupation outside the party and its related activities.

"They conform precisely to Lenin's definition of 'professional revolutionaries'."

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the CP, is now serving a year's jail sentence in the New York Federal House of Detention on a charge of "contempt of the House Un-American Committee."

The other Communist leaders, free on bail, are Gus Hall, John B. Williamson, Jack Stachel, Robert G. Thompson, Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green and Carl Winter.

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

pect, if they remained in freedom, would do all sorts of things to damage the German state."

WARNING SIGNAL

The American people are not happy about the "police action" in Korea, and they fear that it will be spread until the world is engulfed in atomic war. They are not happy about the police state violence and intimidation which are on the increase in our own country, and they fear that this will develop into full-fledged fascist repression. The threat to revoke the Communist leaders' bail is a warning signal that new attacks on peace and civil liberty are already planned, and that the people's fears are well founded.

On trial in the UN Security Council and before the great jury of the American people are two policies—a policy of war, and a policy of peace. The Truman administration and its loyal GOP opposition admit that they are "losing the propaganda war"—in other words that the people of this country and of the world are returning a verdict that holds them guilty of jeopardizing world peace. That is why they rush to behead and intimidate all peace forces. That is why, step by step, in classic fascist fashion, the bipartisans try to force the Communist Party underground—and with it every defender of peace and freedom in the labor movement, among the Negro people, the women and youth.

Attorney General McGrath has sounded a warning which should alert all trade unionists, all advocates of peace, all working people. Every liberty-loving American should realize that the bell tolls now not only for the Communists, but for the whole American people.

NEED THE PARTY

The American working class and people need our party's steady hand at the wheel today as they never needed it before. The legal existence of the Communist Party cannot be destroyed without destroying all freedom of speech, press, assembly and political association.

We Communists are not going to be panicked—and we are not going to be caught napping.

We are not going to run—and we are going to stand and fight for the Bill of Rights.

We are going to rally our party and the people to resist and defeat this monstrous assault on the Constitution and its Bill of Rights. We call on all party organizations and members to complete the $200,000 emergency fund drive in one week. We call on them to go to the people and organize in record time a broad mass campaign in defense of our right to bail. Such a campaign won last October, it can win again.

Defend the Right to Speak Out for Peace!

Defend the Legal Existence of the Communist Party!

Defend the Right to Bail and the Right to Appeal!

Let the President and the Attorney General Hear from the People. Bail for the Communist Leaders; Hands Off the Bill of Rights!

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

FORUM: Negro-White Relationships. Speakers from Amsterdam News, NAACP, JFFO. Wednesday, Aug. 16, 8:30 p.m. Harlem YMCA, 180 W. 135th St. Auspices: Harlem Quarterly, ASP Writing Division. Contribution 50c.

Coming

HEAR DAVID PLATT AND SAMUEL SILLEN, just returned from Film Festival in Czechoslovakia and Writers Congress, Poland. Friday, Aug. 18, 8 p.m. Oak Room, Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 8th Ave. Admission $1.00 tax included.

STARTING MONDAY, Aug. 21, Seminar: The Teaching of Marxism with Benjamin Peskoff. A one-week morning course from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Subs. $7.00.

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MEMO TO OUR READERS:

Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of $1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

Enclosed please find $_____ as my contribution.

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NEW JERSEY CP URGES AID TO 2 LINDEN GM UNIONISTS

NEWARK, Aug. 14.—The Communist Party of New Jersey today urged a campaign in defense of two General Motors workers who were arrested in Linden after being beaten up by company men for distributing peace lierature. The two workers, Calvin DeFilippis and Louis Fischer, were released yesterday on $25,000 bail, reduced from the $50,000 originally set by the magistrate.

The party statement, signed by Martha Stone, state chairman, and Joseph Fischer, secretary, noted that DeFilippis and Fischer, both war veterans and old-time militant unionists at GM, were framed after filing charges against their assailants. The judge dug out an unconstitutional state subversion law of 1918 to frame the two.

The party called upon "all liberty-loving Americans to speak out in defense of these two workers, victims of rising war hysteria. American workers at this critical moment must rise to the occasion and defend their right to speak, to criticize, to discuss the issues involved in the Korean war, and to work for a peaceful solution and avert World War III.

"If frameups like this one against DeFilippis and Fisher go unchallenged by the American people, the civil rights of democratic trade unions, and the constitutional rights of Americans are in daily danger."

People to Fight Exiling of Seretse Khama

MAFEKING, South Africa, Aug. 14.—A legal adviser for Seretse Khama reported today that the Bamangwato people have agreed to fight the British order imposing a five-year exile on their chief-designate for marrying a white girl.

Attorney P. A. Fraenkel said he had completed a tour of Bamangwato territory where he consulted all the tribes.

Profit Grab

(Continued from Page 3)

sumers, the effect would be to raise the price level to a point guaranteeing processors unconscionable profits.

In the case of meat, it was demonstrated, the packers made "reasonable" profits on the entire carcass. If in addition OPA was required to guarantee profits on each cut of meat, it would work a hardship on the consumer and inflate profits.

In the present debate, however, it was the administration which introduced the Wherry amendment, applying it to meat.

But Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr) was not slow to take advantage of the opening. He immediately offered a substitute which would guarantee the "reasonable profit" not only on each cut of meat but also on each stage of processing and distribution.

UN

(Continued from Page 4)

the people of Viet Nam."

He pointed out that Chauvel himself had compared the French war against the Vietnamese to the American war in Korea in an official letter to the secretary-general of the United Nations, in the phrase:

"The French Government has been engaged for more than three years in a bitter struggle in the same quarter (as the Americans in Korea) and for a similar cause."

Both France in Viet Nam and the United States in Korea, said Malik, are engaged in "aggression to break a free people."

Dr. Quevedo of Ecuador and Arne Sunde of Norway both attacked Malik today. But both were careful to ignore Malik's denunciation of the "barbarous bombing" of civilians by MacArthur's so-called "United Nations" fliers.

The two delegates repeated the "point of order" demand that John Chang, the representative of the Syngman Rhee government, should be seated during the Korean discussion.

Malik asked the council to vote first on the Soviet resolution to hear both sides in the civil war.

The Council will meet again Thursday at 3 p. m.

See Rationing, British Tax Hike

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Clothes rationing and higher purchase tax on luxuries may be the first results of Britain's recently increased defense budget, the National Chamber of Trade warned its 250,000 members today.

Sillen

(Continued from Page 3)

struction and development of their countries on the road to Socialism."

The main problem discussed by the writers, Sillen found, was how to keep pace with the workers constructing Socialism and how to live with and learn from them."

The American editor was struck with the simplicity of the approach of these intellectuals in approaching the question of truth in art. "They see it simply in relationship to the actual life of the workers and how to dramatize their devotion and passion for building a new life."

Sillen was in Warsaw three weeks and spoke several times before meetings. Resolutions were passed denouncing the attacks on American intellectuals. The assault of American imperiailsm on European culture, Sillen found, "was always seen in relation to its attacks on the American Communist Party."

He found a "great hunger for progressive literary material from the United States." In Paris Albert Maltz's **Underground Stream** was serialized in **L'Humanite**. And in Poland Barbara Giles' **Gentle Bush** and Alexander Saxton's **The Great Midland** will be published.

"Contrary to what the U. S. capitalist press would have us believe," Sillen declared, "these people know and make a distinction between the peoples' America and that of Wall Street. They attack Wall Street because it imperils their future, but they admire this country's peace forces and anti-war intellectuals."

Lamont

(Continued from Page 2)

the UN. I am in general agreement with the statement adopted July 15, 1950, by the national committee of the Progressive Party concerning the Far Eastern situation."

Laomnt condemned American intervention in Formosa and "the use of the Korean crisis by the Truman administration to vastly increase our already huge war preparations and to fan further anti-Soviet and anti-Communist hysteria with inevitbale repercussions against civil liberties."

The Progressive Party statement on Korea condemned the U. S. intervention and demanded the recall of U. S. troops. When it was okayed by a majority of state organizations, Wallace resigned.

APPLETON, Minn., Aug. 14.—Former Minnesota Gov. Elmer A. Benson made it clear today that he will continue as national chairman of the Progressive Party. Benson issued a statement, in response to repeated inquiries, assailing Truman's policy in Korea.

"Specifically in regard to Korea," Benson declared, "we should never have supported the reactionary Syngman Rhee quisling regime in the first place. In the second place, we should have insisted on unification of Korea ourselves long ago, based on the interests and democratic rights of the Korean people and not on the rights of Wall Street-owned mines and industries in Korea. Thirdly, we should have expected civil war in Korea, especially since it has been Syngman Rhee who has been making provocative statements during the past year threatening to invade North Korea.

"Finally, now that the civil war is in progress, we should be making every effort to get it mediated instead of continuing to fan the flames of war.

"It is shocking that the case of the North Koreans was not heard before UN approval of the fighting and it is just as shocking that the United States' delegate to the UN blocks the appearance of the North Koreans before the United Nations today. If Truman's position in Korea is as justifiable as he claims, why is he afraid to have the North Koreans appear before the United Nations?

"As we examine the record of Truman and his cronies, we see that it is a record of capitulation to Wall Street and the war crowd. While they pursue an evil foreign policy, they are also pursuing just as evil a domestic policy of stamping on civil liberties, of letting war profiteers run rampant and of complete betrayal of Fair Deal promises. No decent progressive American can support the Truman policies. The only alternative is the Progressive Party."

FBI Stoolie Admits Beating Sister-in-Law

Matthew Cvetic, FBI informer, labor spy and "consultant" for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, was confronted today with charges by his former wife that he had assaulted and brutally beaten her sister.

Cvetic appeared as the government's final witness in the deportation hearing against Andrew Dmytryshn, vice president of the American-Ukrainian Fraternal Union, IWO.

Cvetic admitted he has broken his sister-in-law's wrist and was forced to pay $340 in medical expenses.

An indictment for "aggravated assault" was nolle prossed not long before the FBI persuaded Cvetic to go to work for them as an informer. On two other occasions, Cvetic admitted, he had been taken to court for non-support of his wife and two children.

Cvetic also admitted undergoing treatment by the chief psychiatrist of the University of Pittsburgh, but insisted his aliment was a "nervous stomach." He was the second government witness in this hearing to have admitted care by a psychiatrist for a "nervous stomach."

Earlier in the day, Isadore Englander, defense attorney retained by the American Committee for protection of Foreign Born, produced an opinion by the Dean of the Harvard Law School James M. Landis concerning another government witness, John R. Leech. Leech had testified at the first deportation hearing of Harry Bridges in 1939. In his opinion on that case, Landis wrote:

"It is impossible accurately even to summarize this day and a half of testimony by Leech. In evasion, qualification and contradiction, it is almost unique. Its flavor cannot be conveyed by a few scattered abstracts from the record for the evasions are truly labyrinthine in nature . . . indeed one would be tempted to regard Leech's evasionary tactics as pathological in character were it not that behind this screen of verbiage was a motive, Leech's desire first to conceal and later to refrain from admitting that he had been fraudulently accepting relief with the aid of Mrs. Leech."

The hearing was adjourned until Sept. 11, when the defense will open its case.

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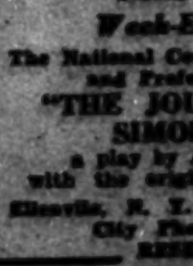

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Sign Peace Appeal--Say Soviet Artists

What Are You Doing to Support World Peace Movement?—Ask Painters, Sculptors, Actors

ONE HUNDRED AND fifteen million Soviet citizens have signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal, irrefutable proof that the land of socialism stands first among the nations of the world against the atom bomb and agression. But its citizens speak not only for themselves but appeal across their boundaries to those of the world to stand with them. Its artists, painters and sculptors, and its theatre workers have appealed to those of the western nations to join them in the fight for peace.

In a letter headed by the signature of A. Gerasimov, president of the USSR Academy of Fine Arts, the artists of the Soviet Union call on those of other countries to help their peoples "through the medium of your art to trimph over the aggressors." An open letter to "the men of the theatre abroad" is headed by the signature of O. Knipper-Checkhova, the widow of the playwright Checkhov, asking theatre people to sign the Stockholm Peace petition.

The letter to the theatre workers reads: We are addressing ourselves to you, our esteemed colleagues, our fellows in art. We urge you to give serious and well-deliberated thought, as benefits true artists and humanists, to what is transpiring today in international life, and to ponder your place in the great struggle of the peoples for peace, for the lives of our children, for the future of culture and art.

Surely you can see what is going on around you. A handful of warmongers is scheming to plunge mankind into a Gehenna of new and unheard of torments.

Should the American imperialists succeed in implementing their insidious designs, extinction will threaten all of us and our children. Should they succeed in this, flowering cities and villages will fall to runis, the greatest treasures of world culture will perish, and everything that the genius of man has created over the millenniums will be swept away.

Can we allow such an infamous crime to be perpetrated? No, no, and again no! Whoever feels for the destinies of mankind, the destinies of culture and art, has a duty to prevent the holocaust of war.

We theatre workers are today particularly cognizant of our responsibility to history. Our art is by iits verv nature a democratic art. It springs from the wells of folk art, it draws its ideas and themes from the people.

Our great progenitors were strong, they live in the memory of the peoples because they succeeded in delving deeply into the psychology of the ordinary man, they saw what was going on in his heart, their art expressed his hopes and aspirations. The best actors of the past held the name of Artist and Citizen on high. They responded readily to the demands of their time. They fearlessly defended the rights of man.

Can we today, when the destiny of the world hangs in the balance, remain deaf, then, to the voice rising from the popular depths?

Can we be indifferent, then, to what consumes the hearts and minds are consumed with longing for peace. They have taken a resolve to curb the malevolent forces that are scheming to unleash a new war. The plain people of the whole world are voting for peace. They demand the prohibition of the atomic weapon and condemnation of the first government that employs it as a war criminal.

Can we remain deaf to this voice rising from the hearts of hundreds of millions of plain people?

We Soviet actors and theatre directors derived deep satisfaction in signing the historic Stockholm Appeal. Our signatures were not a formality. To affix one's name to this document is to declare onself in all hearing an opponent of the atomic bomb and a champion of just peace. We signed the Stockholm Appeal because we cannot stand on the sidelines when we see dark war clouds gathering over the world. Who but we, men of good will, can stop the murderer's hand? Who but we can stave off the deadly weapon raised against mankind? Who but we can wrest from the claws of the warmongers the taper that threatens to ignite the terrible conflagration?

We Soviet theatre workers, having signed the Stockholm Appeal consider it our right to ask you, theatre workers of America and western Europe: what have you done to support the movement of the hundreds of millions of men of good will who are fighting for peace?

We address ourselves to you, Dame Edith Evans, one of the finest and most progressive actresses of England, and you, John Gielgud, creator of great Shakespearian impersonations, and you Laurence Olivier, whose acquaintance Soviet spectators made in the film Lady Hamilton. Have you signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal?

We address ourselves to you, Worthington Minor and Harold Clurman, whose progressive views on art of the theatre are so well known to us. Are your names among the million signatures that have already been collected by American peace supports?

We address ourselves to you, Jean-Louis Barrault, Francoise Rosay, Louis Jouvet, Irene Joakhim, to you, actors of France, whose theatrical art has always been nurtured by exalted, humanistic ideals. A mighty campaign in defense of peace is under way in your country. What part are you taking in this movement?

We are proud of our foreign colleagues, our associates in art, who have affixed their signatures to the Stockholm Appeal. They include the eminent American artist, Paul Robeson, the courageous champions of peace, Wolfgang Langhoff and Gustav and Inge Wangenheim, the brilliant actors of England, France, Italy, Belgium and other countries: Dame Sybil Thorndike, Edna Alberti, Yves Montand, Odette Jolyeux, Pierre Blanchar, Lilie Fayole and many many others.

We call on you, our colleagues, to add your signature to ours and theirs. We are sure that like all men of good will, you passionately crave a peaceful life where each may work tranquilly in his chosen field. Today this depends on us, upon our determination to defend the peace!

• • •

THE LETTER of the Soviet artists too calls upon western artists to support the struggle for peace, speaking first of the position of the Soviet artist and recalling the role of all great artists. The letter says in part:

You will not find a single picture or sculpture at the numerous art exhibits arranged in the cities and villages of our country which promulgates the idea of war, of hatred for mankind, of racial discrimination or exploitation of man by man. The pictures of our artists extol Soviet man, the builder and creator. . . .

Inseparably linked with the people as we are, we Soviet artists draw our artistic ideas from the peaceful endeavors of the Soviet people and their struggle for peace. There is not single artist in our midst who has not placed his art at the service of the noble cause of defending world peace, the cause the Soviet people are so staunchly defending.

We believe that our desire for peace is shared by the overwhelming majority of our fellow artists in all countries who also hold the interests of the people near and dear.

Artists of the whole world, we appeal to you, to your conscience and honor! Take your places in the front ranks of those who are fighting to prevent a new carnage! Make your art extoll the courage of those who are dedicating all their energies to the cause of peace. Make it a grim condemnation of the people whose mouths water for the blood of your brothers and sisters. . . .

We Soviet artists call on you, masters of art in other countries to prove worthy of your peoples, to mach at their side, to help them through the medium of your art to triumph over the aggressors, who are encroaching on their most sacred possession, on the life and freedom of millions of people.

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNYC—Music America Loves
WQXR—News; Alma Gettinger
11:15-WNBC—Report from Pentagon
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Skitch Henderson
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—The Answer Man
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNYC—News; Weather Report
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—World of Science
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nora Drake, Sketch
[illegible]
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Hint, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hometown Club
WOR—Tell-O-Test
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
[illegible]
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Conversation with Casey
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Deems Taylor, Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Fun House
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Vincent Lopez show
WJZ—Space Patrol
WCBS—Bob and Mimsa
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WNYC—UN Story
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Tex and Jinx
WOR—News; Vandeventer
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Sam Goldwyn
WJZ—Counter-Spy, Sketch
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Stepping Out, Variety
WQXR—Musical
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Who Said That?
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Paul Whiteman
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ—Men of the Press
WCBS—Helen's Waiting, Sketch
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Penny Singleton Show
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WCBS—Life with Luigi
9:30-WNBC—Charles Boyer Show
WOR—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch
WCBS—Candid Microphone
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
WQXR—Ballet Program
WNYC—Reader's Almanac
9:45-WJZ—Quartet
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WCBS—Talk: Harold Stassen
WQXR—The Showcase
WJZ—Time for Defense
WNYC—Concert Hall
WQXR—Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—A Life in Your Hands
[illegible]

Jim Crow in South Africa

Sidney Poitier and Canada Lee will enter South Africa as the "bonded servants" of Zoltan Korda to act in the film version of Cry, The Beloved Country, according to the New York Times. The two American Negro actors would not otherwise be able to go to South Africa for the making of the film because, as a studio spokesman put it, of "the country's recently adopted anti-Negro laws."

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German Director Speaks on Peace Films of East Zone

By David Platt

The following speech was delivered by Kurt Maetzig, the German film director of Marriage In the Shadows and Council of the Gods at the Film Festival!

It was with great pleasure that we, the German film artists accepted the invitation to come to Karlovy Vary. We came here full of hope, and aware of our great obligation to show that the German Democratic Republic is not identical to the fascist Germany of the past, expecting that our membership in the camp fighting for peace would be affirmed here.

Film art in the German Republic has developed within the past year. It is not enough to show the past and describe the horrors of fascism. We must pass on, with our films, to an active fight against the warmongers of American imperialism, and to the mobilization of all peace forces. Our new film art is part of our national culture, animated with the democratic spirit. It should be the mirror of our nation and its development towards a happier future. It is quite clear to us that the question of national unity is closely connected with the fight for peace, as the victory cannot be reached without solving the question of our national unity.

Thus, the fight for peace and its maintenance becomes a vital question for us. This is not an idle explanation but a real program of action, for in our country, disunited by the Western powers, real art expresses with all its strength the will to overcome this state of being and take its position in the fight for peace. We consider it our duty to stand in the first ranks of the great peace front, led by the magnificent and powerful Soviet Union.

In the field of film art, we hold, as our instructor, Soviet cinematography which, with its method of socialist realism, has started a new epoch in the world film art. Unfortunately, we have made very few films up to now which could acquit themselves nobly, if a sharp criticism is allowed. In applying socialist realism we are fighting particularly against naturalism, which is static and not dialectic and against schematism, which makes some of our films so colorless and boring.

Our entire film production has one theme in common, which I consider as the most important of our time: the development of mankind from an unenlightened being to a class conscious progressive builder of a better future. This theme appears in different variations in our films. The Soviet film artists have supported our production in every direction, and we are very grateful to them for their help in the field of dramaturgy and organization, and particularly for the establishment of the Film Institute which is patterned after those of the Soviet Union.

We have presented at this festival a film which should be proof of how seriously we have undertaken the obligations of peace. It is the film Council of the Gods. This film, based on the best documentary material, is a sharp attack on international monopoly capitalism. It exposes the secret of the origin of imperialist wars and shows the transition of a non-political scientist, serving war production, into an active peace fighter. This film is dedicated to the friends of peace all over the world and should be an effective weapon in their hands.

The example of this film shows how we, the German film artists, understand our task of the fight for peace. Our art must most emphasizedly call attention to the causes and various forms of war preparation, it must strengthen the consciousness of the friends of peace by showing them the power of the peace movement all over the world, headed by the socialist Soviet Union. Fearlessly and courageously we must set these goals of real humanity.

THE SOVIET FLM DIRECTOR, I. A. Pyrjev, spoke to the festival before the showing of his film Kuban Cossacks. His speech follows in part:

In a period when American imperialists are preparing arms, waging a rapacious war against the peaceful Korean people and planning new aggressions and provocations, in the galleries of our pits, in the spacious fields of our collective farms, in the laboratories and institutes—everywhere—at the time when the matter of peace is threatened, in our great country, an unusual working enthusiasm reigns. For every ton of coal produced over the plan, every cistern of benzine, every pood of grain, every machine plays a vital part in the fight for peace and means a blow at the warmongers.

After the film, Song of Taigy, we decided that we would return to our heroes of the collective farm films. In the past few years, our collective farm workers, endowed with first class techniques, in close cooperation with Soviet scientists and under the immediate leadership of the great Stalin, achieved unbelievable success. As a result of these successes, the people in our collective farms changed penetratingly and grew spiritually. Their interests developed considerably, just as did their demands, their life and culture.

Even the language improved. Life on the collective farms became happy and rich. The everlasting difference between the city and the country is gradually disappearing. The conception of Communism is becoming clearer and is manifesting itself in the work of our collective workers.

This is what we wanted more or less to express in our comedy, Kuban Cossacks. The entire action of the film takes place during two days at the annual autumn fair in one of the Kuban regions of collective farms.

In conclusion, I would like to say a few words on the members of our creative collective with whom I have been working for more than 15 years. First of all, I must name my chief colleague, faithful friend and gifted co-participant in all my films, national artist of the USSR Marina Ladynova, who plays one of the chief roles in this film. Further, I should like to mention my permanent cameraman, the great master of the camera, Valentine Pavlov, thrice-awarded Stalin prize winner.

Dear friends, our collective in its creative activity always tries to find for its films new themes of contemporary life in the heroic work of our plain people, for the work of plain people is the basis of our Soviet state. In our work we try to see that the spectator, after viewing the film, leaves feeling merry and happy, prepared for new work and new heroic acts for the glory of his country. This is what we attempted to in the film, Kuban Cossacks.

Around the Dial:

Holiday for Birdbrains

By Bob Lauter

RADIO FREE EUROPE is a fancy name for an appendage of the State Department's Voice of America. Its purpose is "to pierce the Iron Curtain," and it is planning programs in Czech, Slovak, Romanian, Polish, Hungarian and Bulgarian.

Programs of Redio Free Europe are recorded in New York City by various expatriates, and sent to West Germany, where they are broadcast eastward on a short-wave frequency. A Robert Lang is the director of the enterprise.

• • •

THE MAGAZINE, the New Yorker, recently did a short piece on Radio Free Europe. It quoted Mr. Lang as saying, "We don't want to sound like Americans broadcasting to Eastern Europe."

Big problem, isn't it? If Radio Free Europe really has something to say to eastern Europe, why is Mr. Lang so worried about sounding like Americans?

A FEW EXCERPTS from the New Yorker, from actual program prepared by Radio Free Europe, indicate on what an incredibly low level this project is maintained. One skit, for instance, broadcast in Romanian, bore the title, Ionescu and Popescu. A sample bit of dialog from this goes as follows:

Ionescu: "For crying out loud! That's right, Brother—I mean Comrade. You know, I can't get used to this word. Well (he sighs), and you say the Russians invented everything?"

Popescu: "Yes. Absolutely everything. Why pretend you don't know? Don't you remember that when they came here, they invented wheat?"

IT IS ONE THING to write gibberish in the form of elephantine humor. But it takes a lot of gall to broadcast it all over Europe.

You can imagine, for instance, what effect the above exchange would have in the people's Romania. The Romanian people are liable to have longer memories than Mr. Lang. They will remember, for instance, it was not for the purpose of inventing wheat—but in order to expel Nazis who were killing, hanging and burning thousands upon thousands of Romanians.

And, if they did not invent wheat, the Romanian people will also recall that the Red Army made it possible for Romania to salvage and recultivate its great wheat fields.

No one is going to trample on those fields again, Mr. Lang, and Radio Free Europe included.

'Lady from Sea' At the Fulton

SAM WANAMAKER and his Festival Theatre have accomplished a rare feat in the history of the theatre; a creditable performance of Ibsen's The Lady from the Sea. This was never one of Ibsen's best—far from it—and over the years many a group has stubbed its toe on it, including Karl Marx's daughter and her husband, Dr. Aveling, who tried it at Terry's Thatre in England in 1891. I've read of Miss Janet Achurch's and Duse's performances of the Lady—Ellida—but then I saw a production myself some years back and it was an atrocity—which I later realized wasn't too surprising when I finally became aware of the fact that the very best of Ibsen has been slaughtered during the past decade on Broadway by our so-called top artists.

LADY FROM THE SEA, by Henrik Ibsen. Staged by Sam Wanamaker; scenery by May Callas; costumes by Paul duPont; art director, Howard Bay, revived by the Festival Theatre

Ballested	Eli Wallach
Lynstrand	Steven Hill
Hilda	Anne Jackson
Boletta	Joan Chandler
Dr. Wangel	Herbert Berghof
Arnholm	Theodore Newton
Ellida	Luise Rainer
Friman-Johnson	Jeff Morrow

Why the best of Ibsen has been slaughtered is another story; but now at the Fulton we have a weak Ibsen play treated with sensitivity and theatre know-how, and I predict the production will therefore carve itself an honorable even though small niche in future theater histories.

The Lady from the Sea was written by an Ibsen in profound transition; the Ibsen of The Doll's House to the Ibsen of Hedda Gabbler and his subsequent intensified mysticisp; and elements of all of these were poorly mixed by the troubled giant (who had gone about as far as he could go at the time with his middle class radicalism) to form an unsatisfactory but nevertheless interesting play to any Ibsen addict. Here we find Ibsen's drive to aid in the freeing of women embodied in the neurotic, restless, mystical character of Ellida—a cross between Nora and Hedda—an essentially empty woman but with a vague yearning for both her mysterious lover of the sea and the right to make decisions based only on her "free will."

Miss Luis Rainer plays her in a flowing grand style, and she is aided by fine performances on the part of Steven Hill, Herbert Berghof, Theodore Newton, Jeff Morrow, Anne Jackson and Joan Chandler.—B. R.

FRENCH FILM SHOWCASE
MARIUS, FANNY and CESAR
IRVING P

Ted Tinsley Says

PLAYING RED

SOME SENATOR recently took the floor to relieve himself of a frightening idea. I forget the Senator's name, but that's unimportant. Our Senators are so much alike that they could use numbers instead of names. No one would know the difference.

This particular Senator, Senator 23, was worried about the draft. Communists, he noted, are rejected by the army. But, asked the Senator, what if some young fellows should seize upon this as a means of evading the draft?

Let's say Arch Farch is called. Although innocent of any such associations, he declares himself a member of each of the Attorney General's list of 76,231 organizations, and tops it off by saying he is a member of the Communist Party. This, according to army standards, would make him a "subversive."

Now the problem starts for the Senator, and for everybody else. Here's Arch. He passes his physical with flying colors. His bridgework is adequate, and he can see the other side of the room. But then he says "I am subversive!"

Immediately the recruiting officer is suspicious. "I say you ain't subversive," declares the officer.

"I am too subversive!" insists Arch.

"And I say you ain't," says the officer.

Arch goes to trial. He is charged with impersonating a Communist, one of those fellows who fights for peace. His defense is that he is "subversive," while the government charges that he is not subversive. In fact, the government now wants to punish him because he's not subversive.

O, the trouble this will mean! We shall soon have two sets on "loyalty boards" for every one now operating. Loyalty Board A will be used to prove that some people are "subversive." Loyalty Board B will be used to prove that the people called "subversive" by Loyalty Board A are not "subversive" at all.

You might think that a man either is or he isn't. Life is not that easy, my friend! As the Senator suggests, we're going up to find ourselves in many curious situations.

Here's a poser. Let's say another fellow comes along and tells the draft board he is a Communist. And suppose he really is. What guarantee does the government have that Loyalty Board B will not prove that the Communist is not a Communist? After all, there's no more reason to expect accuracy from the "loyalty boards" in the future than in the past.

When you get into the category of what the Un-American Committee calls "non-card carrying Communists," the trouble will double. First of all, you'll have a fellow who claims to be a "non-card carrying Communist." Investigation will prove him to be a card carrier. He carries a card advertising invisible weaving for the cigarette hole in your pants. The Loyalty Board B will prove that the "non-card carrying Communist" who carried a card is really a Young Republican who is pretending to be a red because it's the thing to do.

There's only one way out of this mess, Senator. Get the troops out of Korea!

You are invited to hear
SAMUEL SILLEN
Editor, Masses - Mainstream
First appearance since his return from the Writers Congress, Poland
AND
DAVID PLATT
Film Editor, Daily Worker
Just returned from Film Festival in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia
JOHN FITTMAN, Chairman
Friday, August 18 — 8 P. M.
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★★ Edition
New York, Tuesday, August 15, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

GIANTS CAN KO DODGER FLAG HOPES

The still hot New York Giants, winners of 19 of their last 23 games despite their heartbreaking split with the league leaders at Philly, go into a key week in which they can decide the National League race and advance their own hopes for a first division berth.

Starting tonight, they take on the faltering Brooklyn Dodgers for four games, and right after that the Phillies come to the Polo Grounds for four more. All eight are at home.

The Dodgers, who will throw Preacher Roe in against control ace Larry Jansan, managed to stagger to an even break at Boston to stay six and a half behind the front running Phils, but can't afford to give away any more grounds and stay in there. The Brooks have lost six of their last eight. Batting champion Jackie Robinson, tired and with several season long ailments acting up, has only three singles in his last 29 trips to the plate. Carl Furillo is operating on an ailing ankle. They could be ready for the flag coup de grace. But if they can hang in with the upturned Giants, they have the consolation of knowing that the Phils are next in the Polo Grounds and how the Giants do want to beat the Phils!

Also in the running five games behind, the Boston Braves tackle the Phils at Shibe Park starting tonight. In the American, a key series finds Detroit taking its three and a half game lead into Cleveland, where the Indians have a chance to make hay. The Yanks are down at Washington for a day-night affair. Bucky Harris' charges, who just cooled the Red Sox, are no bargain for the champs.

See Charles KO Winner Tonight

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Ezzard Charles, recovered from a bruised heart muscle, is ready for his twice-postponed defense of the heavyweight crown against Freddie Beshore at Memorial Auditorium tomorrow night.

Ezzard was expected to try for a quick knockout over the Pennsylvania's for two reasons:

(1) It would seem unwise for the champ, who recently recovered from a fractured rib and a heart muscle injury, to risk a lengthy body-beating from Beshore, who is a body-punching specialist.

(2) Ezzard must display knockout punch if he and Joe Louis are to draw big money at New York's Yankee Stadium Sept. 27. The Louis bout is dependent, of course, on a Charles victory tomorrow night.

Because Charles will be "out for the kill" in their scheduled 15-round bout, Beshore of Harrisburg, Pa., wasn't given as much chance by most experts as a man going over nearby Niagara Falls in a barrel. The champion was favored at 5 to 1, and no Beshore money was showing.

Beshore is an aggressive, bob-weave mauler who forces the fight against aun opponents, but who lacks an explosive punch. In 36 professional fights, he losts ix two by knockouts. He has belted out eight men. Charles lost five of 72 pro scraps. He was kayoed but once, by Lloyd Marshall. He knocked out 42.

Ezzard, who will be making his third defense of the crown he won by outpointing Jersey Joe Walcott in June, 1949. In two defenses, he knocked out Gus Lesnevich and Pat Valentino. Beshore, 27, has not been pitted against the brand of opposition that Charles has faced during most of his career.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati 00(11) 000 110—13 12 3
Pittsburgh 100 131 200— 8 13 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit at Cleveland, night.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	67	44	—
Boston	60	47	5
Brooklyn	56	46	6½
St. Louis	58	48	6½
New York	55	50	9
Cincinnati	45	59	18½
Chicago	45	60	19
Pittsburgh	37	69	27½

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at New York (night).
Boston at Philadelphia (night).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	67	37	—
New York	65	42	3½
Cleveland	66	43	3½
Boston	62	48	8
Washington	48	57	19½
Chicago	44	68	27
Philadelphia	40	68	29
St. Louis	38	67	29½

GAMES TODAY
New York at Washington (day-night).
Detroit at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Boston (twi-night).
(Only games scheduled).

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	103	392	76	141	.361
Robinson, B'klyn	101	379	65	132	.348
Hopp, Pittsburgh	89	278	41	92	.331
Pafko, Chicago	99	356	72	115	.323
Furillo, Brooklyn	101	419	64	135	.322

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Kell, Detroit	106	431	83	153	.355
Doby, Cleveland	102	359	84	126	.351
Goodman, Boston	73	277	56	95	.343
Zarilla, Boston	93	340	67	116	.341
Bauer, New York	69	259	53	88	.340

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Kiner, Pirates	32	Dropo, Red Sox	111
Rosen, Indians	31	Stephens, R. Sox	109
Pafko, Cubs	26	Wertz, Tigers	105
Dropo, Red Sox	26	Ennis, Phillies	95
Ennis, Phillies	25	Doerr, Red Sox	89

Nixes Protest

National League President Ford Frick yesterday threw out the New York Giants' protest of their Saturday defeat at Philadelphia, and repeated his warning that Giant players are to quit harassing the enery batters.

JAKE DODGES RAY AGAIN

Middleweight 'champion' Jake LaMotta signed yesterday to defend against Laurent Dauthuille of France in a 15-round bout at Detroit's Olympia Stadium on Sept. 13.

LaMotta will receive 45 percent of the Gate and Dauthuille will get 15 percent with a 60-day return bout provision in the event the title changes hands.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Seminick Gets Away Easy

THERE'LL BE LOTS of jocular references to the Battle of Philadelphia thrown at the Giants from Brooklyn's dugout before tonight's intra-city clash at the Polo Grounds. Individual Giants will be hailed as "Slugger," "One Punch," "Left Hook," "Glass Jaw" and so on. All in good fun and traditional following on the diamond fracases.

From a witness to the Shibe Park doings of Saturday, however, I learn that there was more than the usual half hearted pushing, pulling, wrestling and armlocking. Many a solid blow was sent and delivered and a few fierce individual encounters were noted. Feeling was high and bitter.

The Giants, to a man, are deeply outraged at Andy Seminick's rough stuff. The burly catcher is a hothead from way back. Last year he floored the placid and genial Gene Hermanski with a surprise punch. It does seem from here that base umpire Lon Warneke, so quick to thumb out Eddie Stanky for his silly, bush league arm waving antic (against which there was no rule), let Seminick get away with murder.

Seminick, says my informant, clearly bowled deliberately at full speed into Henry Thompson with rigid elbow applied to jaw. The Giant third sacker, 20 pounds lighter than Seminick, was standing still with attention focused on an incoming throw from the outfield when he was belted and knocked cold. This brought not even a blink from the umpires.

Following this, Stanky resumed his arm waving from the field when Seminick next came to bat. He had agreed to quit it pending a league ruling, but it was all signals off after Seminick "got" Thompson. Stanky was thumbed out and little argument can be found with that action, even though Ed was acting in righteous seeming retaliation. The arm waving business doesn't belong in baseball either, being designed to distract the batter's attention and thus being dangerous.

Seminick then got on base, and in the course of a routine force play in which he was out before even coming close to second, went barrelling roughly out of his course, spikes high, toward Billy Rigney, Stanky's second base replacement. The skinny, bespectacled Giant reserve, one of the league's slightest built men, went at Seminick with fists flying and the general melee erupted.

Warneke let Seminick get away with that too, instead of invoking the new rule specifically designed to stop these football tactics, a rule whereby the batter is called out in addition to the forced baserunner. Rigney and Seminick were ejected from the game—automatically—as equal fighting culprits and there was again nothing said about Seminick's dirty baserunning.

Several of the Giants also point out that Seminick is the worst offender in the league in blocking the plate when he doesn't have the ball, which is illegal.

The Giants, who bounced back Sunday in a quietly grim game to beat the Phils 2-0, have eight more with the league leaders coming up, and will be inclined very strongly to win as many of them as possible, shall we say. To date the score is Phils 9, Giants 5.

• • •

This and That

ONE INTERESTING SIDELIGHT picked up by the eagle eyed Shibe Park observer was the near arrest of Giant rookie Tookie Gilbert, who took vigorous and successful exception to being shoved from behind by one of Philadelphia's "Finest."

ADD REASONS FOR Brooklyn manager Shotton's "popularity" with his players. Mentioning the obvious, that the weary, bruised and slumping Jackie Robinson could use a short rest to good advantage, Shotton says nix, who would he use in Robb's place? Wonder which is better managing, to give the team's key guy the few days rest he needs to freshen him up for the stretch drive, or to keep him in there hurting, while stupidly insulting and damaging the confidence of young Eddie Miksis and Bobby Morgan, a couple of exceptionally good reserves. . . .

BASEBALL CRACK of the year came recently from a member of the woeful Pittsburgh Pirates. "Nothing wrong with us a miracle wouldn't cure." (Oh no, you'll just have to guess. Want to get the guy in trouble?)

MAYBE LAST CALL for Cleveland Indians as they take on the Tigers at home. Must sweep to get back in there. . . . Indians' San Diego farm, despite poor pitching, has moved into second place, back into contention, in the Coast race. Outstanding hitting star is outfielder Simpson, with 89 rbis, 21 homers and average of .317. The Philadelphian is only 24 and is a fine fielder. He can be bought for the right price, by let's say the A's, who need exactly that kind of young power hitter. Are you listening, battlers against discrimination in Philly?

FIVE WORLD RECORD breakers in track and field officially registered by the International Athletic Federation. They include the USC sprint relay team starring Mel Patton, hurdler Dick Attlesby of the same school; Barney Ewell, finally recognized for his 10.2 hundred meters of 1948, equally the mark of Jesse Owens, Harold Davis and Panama's Lloyd La Beach; Sweden's great four mile relay; I. Neteth of Hungary, who beat the previous hammer throwing mark set by P. L. Ryan of New York back in 1913; and four Soviet women who broke the record held by another Russian team for the women's 2,400, with a 6.53.8 performance at Ibilisi. Soviet women are the only ones consistently lowering women's track and field records.

Belgium is excited over the appearance of forty Soviet athletes for the forthcoming European Track and Field Championships at Brussels. The visitors figure to win, say those who know.

Alice Marble Blasts Tennis Jimcrowing of Woman Star

DETROIT, Aug. 14. — Alice Marble, four-times national women's net champion, says the future of tennis will be in jeopardy if Miss Althea Gibson isn't allowed to play in the nationals . . Forest Hills Aug. 28.

The court queen doesn't mince words in denouncing the tournament committee for making an "issue" of accepting Miss Gibson's entry because she is a Negro.

"Althea has proved that she is better than many players allowed to play in former tournaments. It will be a disgrace to tennis if she is turned down because of her race," Miss Marble said.

"The Gibson case is before the public and if they turn their backs on her, tennis will take the rap. The average person never realized that there was a 'No Negroes Allowed' sign up for the Nationals before but now they do and they don't like it," Miss Marble said.

In the former champion's mind—and she should know—there is no question that the 22-year-old Miss Gibson has earned the right to play at Forest Hills.

"She reached the finals of the National Indoors Tournament before losing to Nancy Chaffee which is proof enough of her ability," Miss Mable said.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association never "officially" had a rule that Negroes could not play in the nationals. However, they did have a jimcrow gimmick that made it impossible for Negroes to play.

The LTA limited entries to those from affiliated tennis clubs which individually restricted membership to "Caucasians."

"It's a wonder that Althea has developed into such a strong player without the benefit of junior competition. She has an exceptional forehand and a deadly net game. About two years in all the major tournaments against the best competition and America might have its first Negro National Tennis Champion," Miss Marble asserted.

NAME CUPPERS

Tom Brown, Gardnar Mulloy, Ted Schroeder and Billy Talbert were named yesterday to the U.S. Davis Cup team which meets Australia Aug. 25, 26, 27. Mulloy and Talbert figure for the doubles, with Brown replacing Dick Gonzales, now a pro, in the second single spot. Australia beat Sweden 3-2 to get into the finals and is rated its best chance in some time.